

JICA activities for agriculture sector in Africa

Lecturers:

Mr. SUZUKI Fumihiko

Ms. KAWAGOE Yui

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Date:

December 23rd 2021, 17:30~19:30 (JST)

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), as an implementing agency of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA), provides international cooperation tailored to the different issues, challenges and needs of developing countries. In this seminar we invited two speakers from JICA, Mr. Suzuki of Economic Development Department and Ms. Kawagoe from JICA-Tsukuba in charge of human resources development training.

First, Mr. Suzuki gave the JICA's general idea in development assistance (part1, Slide # 1-11), then JICA's cooperation activities for the agricultural sector in Africa in relation with the action tracks 1, 4, and 5 of the United Nations Food System Summit 2021 was explained in detail. As examples of such activities, "Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)", "Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment (SHEP)" and "Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)" program were discussed on its background, objectives and components in relation with the issues in African agriculture (part2, Slide # 12-33).

Ms. Kawagoe introduced JICA's domestic activities and networks followed by explanation on JICA training program for human resource development designed in accordance to the principle of "Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)". Out of 4 lines of KCCP programs, JICA Development Studies Program (DSP), African Business Education Initiative (ABE Initiative), SDG's Global Leader and Agriculture Studies Network for Food Security (Agri-Net) was introduced as example of the Long-Term program. Second line of KCCP, programs focusing on Group and Regional Issues, two training courses such as Rice Production training and Nutrition Improvement training was picked and discussed in detail. In the last slide the JICA Net-Library that to share Japan's development experience with all those who need or make use of it was briefly introduced. (part3, Slide #34-58)

第3回 UU-A 連続シンポジウム

アフリカ地域農業セクタに対する JICA の協力支援

講師： 鈴木 文彦 氏

川越 結 氏

独立行政法人 国際協力機構（JICA）

日時： 2021 年 12 月 23 日（木）17 時 30 分-19 時 30 分

国際協力機構（JICA）は日本の政府開発援助（ODA）を一元的に行う実施機関として、開発途上国の異なる課題やニーズに合わせた国際協力を行っている。セミナーでは JICA 経済開発部より鈴木氏、途上国の人材育成研修プログラムご担当の川越氏をお迎えしご講演いただいた。

まず、鈴木氏より JICA の協力支援全般（part1, Slide#1-11）、そしてアフリカ地域の農業セクタに対する協力支援（part2, Slide#12-33）、国連食料システムサミット 2021 のアクショントラック 1、4、5 に対する取り組みを紹介いただいた。その中で、具体例としてアフリカ稲作進行のための共同体(CARD)事業、市場志向型農業振興アプローチ(SHEP)事業、食と栄養のアフリカイニシアチブ(IFNA)事業について、その背景や目標、内容についてアフリカ農業セクタの特徴や課題との関係から論じられた。

続いて川越氏からは（part3, Slide #34-58）JICA の途上国人材育成協力の来日国内研修では「知識を共に築く研修プログラム」（KCCP）に依拠していると紹介された。さらに具体的な KCCP 農業人材育成プログラムの 4 カテゴリーのうち長期的な取り組みとして JICA 開発大学院連携、ABE イニシアチブ、農学ネットワークをグループ研修が紹介された。また、地域課題にフォーカスした取り組みの例として JICA 筑波で実施の「農業生産技術」と「栄養改善」研修が論じられた。最後に JICA が進めている日本の開発経験の活用な途上国との共有のための JICA ネット図書館を紹介いただいた。

JICA

JICA activities for agriculture sector in Africa

SUZUKI Fumihiko (Mr.)
 Director, Agriculture and Rural Development Group 2 Team
 4, Economic Development Department, JICA HQs
 23rd December, 2021

Japan International Cooperation Agency

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JICA

Contents of Presentation


1. JICA at a Glance
2. Overview of JICA Operation
3. JICA Approach in Agriculture sector
 - (1) Rice Sector Development with CARD
 - (2) Market-oriented Agriculture with SHEP
 - (3) Nutrition development with IFNA

Japan International Cooperation Agency

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Leading the world with trust

JICA values the relationship of mutual trust with developing countries and is working with them to rise to the challenges.



JICA at a Glance

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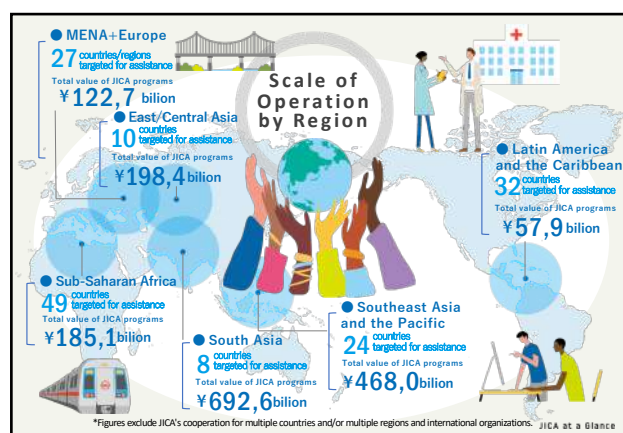
Building people-to-people relationships are the foundation of trust

JICA dispatches experts and overseas volunteers to developing countries, and in return welcomes government officials and specialists as training participants and overseas students. People-to-people connections established through human resource development are the foundations of trust between developing countries and Japan.

<p>Accepted 13,217 training participants and students from developing countries were accepted in fiscal year 2019</p> <p>13,217 people</p>	<p>Dispatched 9,163 Japanese experts and JICA volunteers were dispatched in fiscal year 2019</p> <p>9,163 people</p>
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JICA at a Glance

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Overview of JICA Operations

JICA uses an array of development assistance schemes to meet the diverse needs of developing countries around the world

<p>Technical Cooperation</p> <p>Finance and Investment Cooperation (ODA Loans)</p> <p>Grants</p>	<p>JICA's volunteer programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citizen Participation Partnership with Nikkei Communities in Latin America and the Caribbean Emergency Disaster Relief Studies and Research Public-Private Partnerships
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JICA at a Glance

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Project Examples


① **Malawi**

A Malawian irrigation engineer making a land survey under the supervision of a Japanese expert in the Project for Enhancing Capacity for Medium Scale Irrigation Scheme Development, Operation, and Maintenance



② **Timor-Leste**

The Port of Dili, the country's only international port. The existing ferry terminal was relocated and expanded, contributing to the expansion of safe and efficient marine transportation



JICA at a Glance

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Project Examples

JICA at a Glance



③ **Kyrgyzstan**

The One Village One Product (OVOP) project contributes to the revitalization of the local economy and to the empowerment of women



④ **Mexico**

JICA signed a loan agreement with Infraestructura Energética Nova, S.A.B. de C.V. (IEnova), a Mexican energy company, for expanding its large-scale solar generation business and contributing to the efforts to combat climate change

Photo courtesy of IEnova

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Project Examples

⑤ **India**

JICA cooperates in the development and O&M of the Delhi Metro utilizing Japanese technology and experience



⑥ **Nepal**

After the Nepal Earthquake of 2015, JICA contributed to rebuild homes under the concept of Build Back Better by promoting construction of quake-resistant buildings with local communities



JICA at a Glance

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There are

96 Overseas offices (as of July 1, 2020)

14 domestic offices (as of July 1, 2020)

1,929 Staff members (as of July 1, 2020)


150 developing countries and regions that received assistance (during fiscal year 2019)

JICA at a Glance

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If you're interested, please visit
<https://www.jica.go.jp/english/about/index.html>

Just google by "JICA" and "About"



JICA at a Glance

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JICA Activities for Agriculture sector

Our Pledge to the Food Systems Summit

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

JICA, as Japan's ODA implementing agency, expresses its support for the FSS (Food Systems Summit), which is held to promote concrete actions for the transformation of food systems, toward the achievement of all the Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to contribute to the realization of sustainable food systems, especially through Action Tracks 1 (Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all), 4 (Advance equitable livelihoods) and 5 (Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress), we will **support developing countries** in advancing **Rice sector Development, Market-oriented Agriculture and Nutrition Improvement**, as well as **Climate Change Adaptation and other critical agenda**, in cooperation with UN organizations and other development partners.

[Commitment]

- By 2030, further double rice production (to 56 million tons) in Sub-Saharan Africa through the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) Phase 2, especially by promoting (1) stability in rice production corresponding to climate change and population growth, (2) local industry formation, (3) quality improvement of local rice, and (4) improvement of farmers' livelihoods, for at least 32 African countries.
- By 2030, provide agricultural extension services based on the Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion (SHEP) Approach for at least one million small-scale farmers in 50 countries, in order to convert farmers' mind from "Grow and Sell" to "Grow to Sell" and thereby increase farmers' income.
- By 2025, improve nutritional status of Africa, especially its all 200 million children, through the Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNSA), especially by improving access to nutritious food and promoting agriculture production to address specific nutrient demand/deficiencies.
- Work with each developing country to address the challenges it faces, not only through the above initiatives, but also through various supports, including for Participatory Irrigation Management and other solutions to climate change adaptation, and for Food Value Chain Development, Fisheries Resources Management and Improvement of Animal Health.

[References] Agricultural development/rural development of JICA
https://www.jica.go.jp/about/our_work/strategic_powers/powers.html

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Rice sector development with CARD

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1

What is CARD ?

- The gap between production and consumption started widening in the late 90s.
- CARD was established in 2008 by AGRA, JICA.
- CARD is a consultative group of bilateral and multilateral donors and African and international organizations/institutions
- CARD aimed at **doubling rice production** in SSA by 2018
- CARD entered its 2nd Phase in 2019

Rice production and consumption in Sub-Saharan Africa (milled equivalent)

Price of major cereals

Source: FAOSTAT, Food Balance Sheet

Source: IMF Commodity Data Portal

2

CARD 1, then CARD 2

Target of CARD1 :

- Doubling rice production in SSA by 2018 (14 mil tons to 28 mil tons)**

Member Countries : 23 countries
Steering Committee Members : 11 organizations

Major Achievements :

- Target more than achieved : 31 million tons (2018)**
- National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS)** formulated in 23 countries
- 218 CARD labeled Projects** conducted

Target of CARD2 :

- Further doubling rice production in SSA by 2030 (28 mil tons to 56 mil)**

Member Countries : 9 countries newly joined (total 32 countries*)
Steering Committee Members : 7 organizations (inc. 5 RECs) newly joined (total 18 organizations*)

"Rice Approach"

- Resilience** : Stability of production
- Industrialization** : Promotion of private sector
- Competitiveness** : Quality improvement
- Empowerment** : Better livelihood of farmers
- African ownership** : Leadership by AU/NEPAD, Involvement of RECs

23 countries - Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Benin, Burkina Faso, Central Africa, Cote d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Liberia, Rwanda, The Gambia, Togo, Ethiopia, and Zambia

9 countries - Angola, Malawi, Sudan, Burundi, Chad, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Niger and Republic of Congo

CARD Target (28m)

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JICA's Contribution to CARD2 ①

1. Support for CARD management & operations

- Continuing to lead management of CARD as one of the **Steering Committee** members
- Continuing to dispatch experts and consultants to **CARD Secretariat** in AGRA, support their activities and share its administration cost
- Continuing to support CARD Secretariat in conducting Workshops / Seminars for formulating & reviewing **NRDS**, and formulating **Regional Rice Development Strategy (RRDS)**

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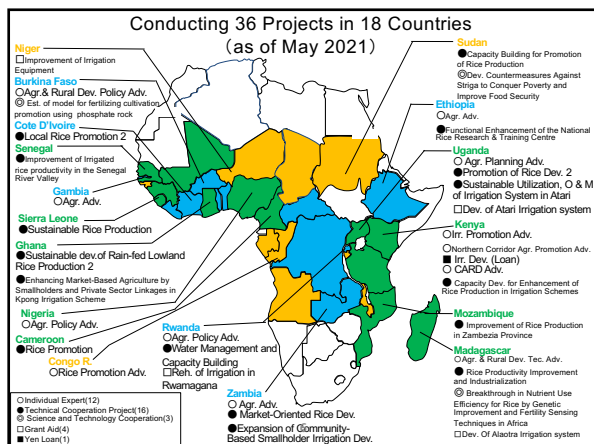
JICA's Contribution to CARD2 ②

2. Support for CARD member countries' capacity building

- Continuing to conduct **Technical Training programs**, by inviting SSA trainees to Japan & other rice producing countries (Thailand, Egypt), as well as by holding Regional Technical Training programs in SSA (**Uganda, Tanzania**, Cameroon, Senegal)
- Continuing to conduct **Technical Assistance Projects and Yen Loan/Grant Aid Projects** in specific member countries in line with NRDS

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JICA's Contribution to CARD2 ③

3. Developed 'JICA Technical Manual for Rice Cultivation in Africa – CARD Implementation Review 2008-2018 –'

- Summarized the technical assets accumulated during the CARD1 period
- Useful to formulate and implement rice related projects in SSA
- In four languages (EN, FR, PT, JP)

<https://riceforafrica.net/knowledge/jica>

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JICA's Contribution to CARD2 ④⑤

4. Strategic Implementation of Grant Aid for CARD Promotion

- Grant aid projects are being actively formed to promote the implementation of NRDS.
- Ex. For improvement of seed production facilities, provision of agricultural machineries, experimental equipment, etc.

5. Regional Hubs for Agricultural Mechanization

- To be established as a part of NRDS implementation
- For promotion of advanced technologies including agricultural machinery by Japanese private companies, in East Africa (Kenya and Tanzania) and West Africa, respectively
- African private companies will be also involved.

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SHEP

(2) Market Oriented Agriculture through SHEP: Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion

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SHEP **WHAT is SHEP?**

Stands for "Small-holder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion" Approach

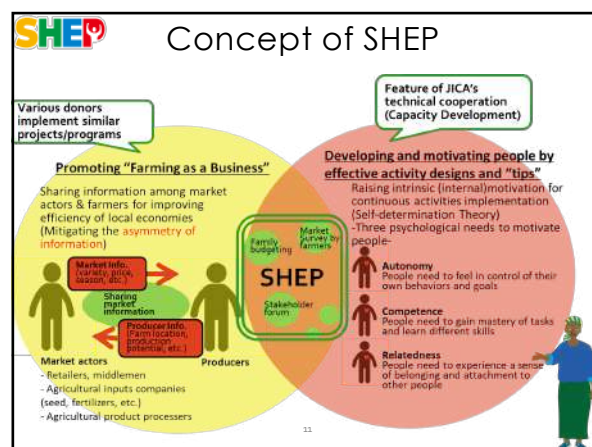
- "Market-Oriented Agriculture"
- Developed in Kenya through TC project by JICA which started from 2006 and succeeded in increasing farmers' income

Income increased only within 2 years!

Before **After**

Others

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Introduction of **"Self Determination Theory"** to development program is unique compared with the case of just only provision of "Appropriate skill" which experts believe it is useful.

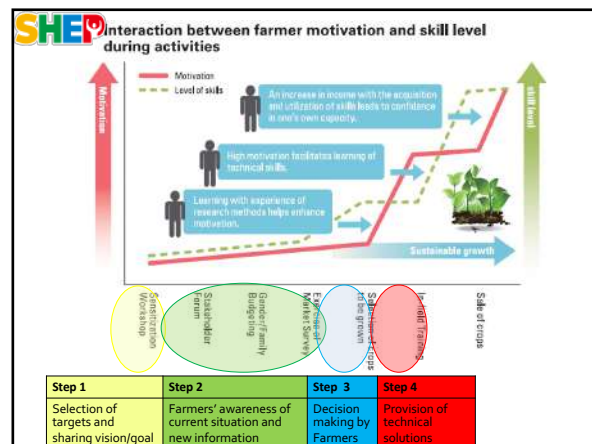
Autonomy support
-Farmers themselves decide the crops to grow and make a crop calendar based on the results of the market survey.

Competence support
-Skills and techniques provided to farmers are user friendly and low cost. Farmer can practice it immediately after learning

Relatedness support
-Face to face communication between farmers and market stakeholders benefit to build good relationship

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JICA What can SHEP bring about change?

Change of farmers' mind on marketing from **"Grow and Sell"** to **"Grow to Sell"**

Market Survey by Farmers

e.g.) Results of the Market Survey

Item to be surveyed	Survey Method	Survey Result	Survey Result	Survey Result	Survey Result	Survey Result	Survey Result	Survey Result	Survey Result	Survey Result	Survey Result
1. Market Situation	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey
2. Market Demand	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey
3. Market Price	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey
4. Market Competition	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey
5. Market Risk	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey	Market Survey

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JICA EXPANSION OF SHEP to the World

180,000 Smallholder Farmers learned SHEP approach
18,000 Officials and lead Extension worker learned SHEP approach
As of End of March, 2021

SHEP Approach expanded 26 African Countries and 5 countries in other area, as of Feb. 2021

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JICA

Nutrition Improvement with IFNA

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IFNA Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)

What is "Initiative for Food and Nutrition in Africa (IFNA)"?

2016 - Launched at TICAD VI

- Objective: To establish a framework of collaboration to accelerate the implementation of food and nutrition security policies for accelerating and up-scaling actions on nutrition in all African countries in line with SDG and Malabo Declaration
- Period: 2016-2025 (10 years)
- Target country: Started with 10 initial countries

2019 - New direction at TICAD 7

- IFNA Yokohama Declaration 2019:
 - Call for actions by African governments and all stakeholders to improve nutrition (undernutrition in particular) in African especially of all 200 million children
 - To commit expanding IFNA's experience and activities to all African countries through RECs
 - To increase momentum for global nutrition improvement towards Tokyo Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit in 2021

IFNA launch event at TICAD VI

IFNA high-level event at TICAD 7

IFNA's expansion with RECs

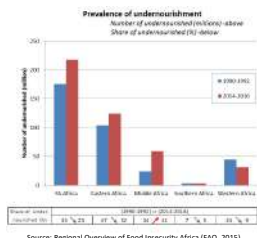
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Nutritional Status in Sub-Saharan Africa

- **Undernourishment:** 220 mil. Prevalence of undernourishment has been reduced from 33% to 23%. However, the total number is increased by 42 mil. ^{*1}
- **Stunting:** Still more than 30% in a number of SSA countries. While Asia lowered stunting from 49% to 20%. ^{*2}
- **Child Underweight:** 21% ^{*1}
- **Prevalence of Anaemia:** 62% (African region) ^{*3}

*1: The State of Food Insecurity in the World (FAO IFADWFP, 2015).
 *2: Prevalence and trends of stunting among pre-school children, 1990–2020 (WHO, 2011)
 *3: The global prevalence of anaemia in 2011 (WHO, 2011)



Source: Regional Overview of Food Insecurity Africa (FAO, 2015)

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Impacts of Nutritional Improvement

Loss of Opportunity

- Nearly half of all deaths in children under 5 are attributable to undernutrition.
- Lower cognitive/physical ability limits employment opportunity
- Chronic disease increase the burden of medical cost

11% Loss of GDP (Asia and Africa) ^{*2}

Sources
 *1: Progress for Children (UNICEF, 2015)
 *2: Global Nutrition Report 2014, (IFPRI, 2015)

Impact of Nutritional Improvement

- ✓ \$1 investment against stunting returns \$16 benefit (in low/medium income countries)
- ✓ Breastfed over 12 month (Brazil) → Increased income by 33%
- ✓ One extra cm of height (multi-country) → Increased wage by 4.5%

Source: Global Nutrition Report 2014, (IFPRI, 2015)

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Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)

IFNA's technical approaches

All agrees "multi-sectoral" is critical for efficient nutrition improvement...
But, what is it really, how?

- * **Multi-Sectoral Approach (MSA) for IFNA**
 - Maximizing the role of the agriculture sector as a supplier of key nutrients (not just calories), resulting in increased availability and access to target foods.
 - Ensuring the complementary linkages with other sectors (health, social protection, WASH etc) to create supportive environment; thus, improving consumption and absorption of key nutrients from food, supplementation and other means.
- * **The key approach to ensure multisectoral intervention for IFNA**
Nutrient Focused Approach (NFA)
 - A food-based nutrition improvement approach that promotes healthy and balanced diet through dietary diversification, focusing more on supply and consumption of specific nutrients that correspond to key nutrition issues such as stunting, anemia etc.
 - An approach to give the clarify around the roles of each sector, particularly b/w agriculture and health sectors.

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Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)

3. How IFNA works, what was done so far, and what will be done

Upcoming action items for "Scale up and Build up" phase: 2020-2025

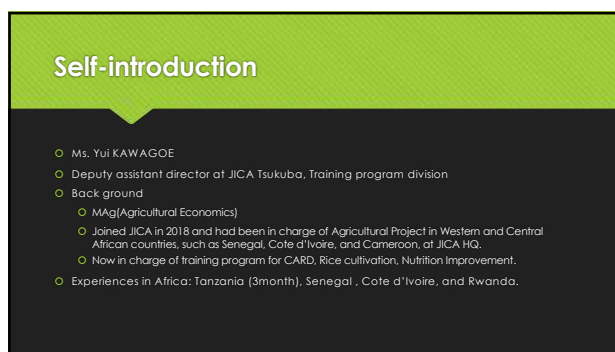
Strategic pillars and Major action items for IFNA: 2020-2025

- Pillar 1: Advocacy**
 - Provide trainings to gov. staff based on IFNA/ICSA process, NFA for better planning and implementation
 - Advocacy through regional meetings with RECs looking at UN FSS and IWG to consolidate Africa's commitment
- Pillar 2: Capacity development**
 - Deepening partnerships to increase IFNA's coverage/effectiveness
 - Mainstream the issues on COVID-19
- Pillar 3: Accelerating implementation**
 - Promote and accelerate sub-national level nutrition actions including aligning needs and resources through ICSA conceptualization process

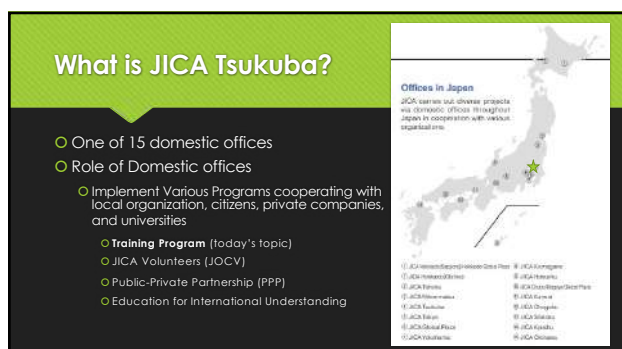
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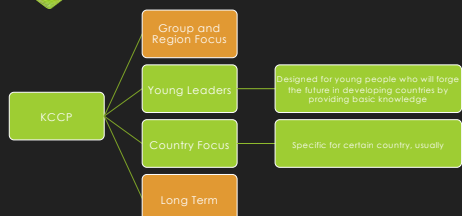


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Knowledge Co-creation Program



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Long term program

- **JICA Development Studies Program (JICA-DSP)**
 - offered for international scholars accepted as the participants of JICA's Knowledge Co-Creation Programs, who are enrolled in a degree program at a Japanese university.
 - Common Program: short term intensive course to learn about Japan's development in the modern era
- Various program under JICA-DSP (Example)
 - Master's Degree and Internship Program of African Business Education Initiative for Youth (**ABE Initiative**)
 - Targeting for human resources for industry and business
 - Experience internship at company during and after student's master's degree
 - **JICA SDGs Global Leader**
 - Targeting young/middle bureaucrats, academicians, as future political decision maker
 - Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security (**Agri-Net**)

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Agri-Net Program

○ Agricultural Studies Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net Program)

- Theme
 - Agricultural and Rural Development Policy, Sustainable Agricultural Production,...
- Partner Universities
 - 54 universities in FY2022
 - Japan Intellectual Support Network in Agricultural Science (JISNAS): universities and 50 faculties (<http://jisnas.com/en/index.html>)

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Agri-Net Program

- Additional program: Agri-network
 - The network aims at offering opportunities
 - To share experiences with other participants,
 - To understand Japan & its agriculture,
 - and to expand our professional network to bridge between JICA partner countries and Japan.
- Participants
 - More than 160 students from 50 countries.
- Monthly seminar which include lecture by experts and discussion with students and JICA staffs
 - Theme: Modernization of Agriculture, Food Self-sufficiency, Smart Farming Technologies in Japan, One-Village-One-Product (OVOOP)
- Build network through LinkedIn Page

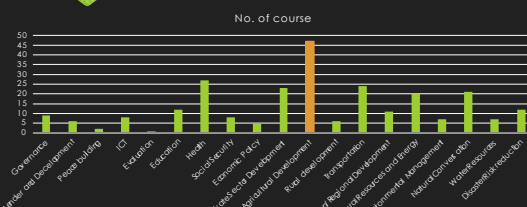
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Group and Region Focus

- In order to meet various needs of developing countries, the program covers **a wide variety of subjects**, such as traditional agricultural techniques, cutting-edge science and technology, hospital management, and local government systems.
- Course duration differs from 2weeks to almost one year.
- Basically course is open for all developing countries, though some course is limited for certain region, such as Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Majority of course is designed for central/local government officers.

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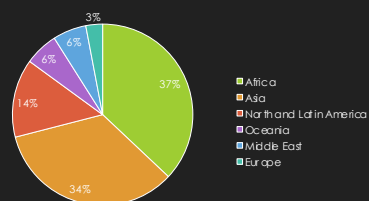
Group and Region Focus



*Please note that FY2020 courses were mostly implemented by on-line and some courses were cancelled because of COVID-19.

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Group and Region Focus



*Please note that JFY2020 courses were mostly implemented by on-line and some courses were canceled because of COVID-19.

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Program Design

Title: "Improvement of Rice cultivation techniques"

Period: Mid-March to beginning of October

Countries: Asia, Africa, and Middle East

Number of participants: 12

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Program Contents



Lecture

Fundamental rice cultivation techniques
Extension methods
Planning and conducting experiments for efficient extension services



Practice

Individual Experiment
Soil analysis
Plant analysis
Post harvest



Field Trip

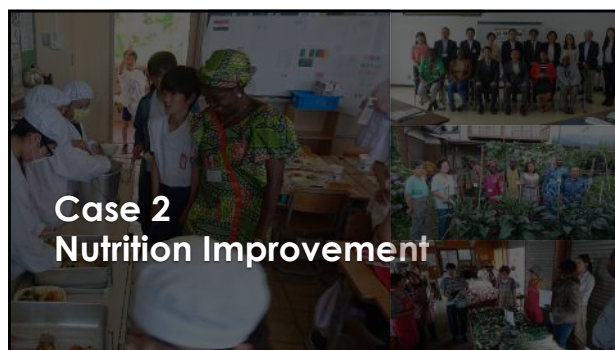
Agricultural Research Institute
Extension center
Rice farmer
Irrigation facilities

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Individual Experiment


- In order to efficiently and effectively extend new technology to farmers, participants conduct individual experiment.
- They plan own theme, manage fields, collect data and finally summarizing the result into poster.
- Example of theme:
 - Effect of Nitrogen Topdressing (application) timing on growth and Yield of IR28
 - Effect of planting density at different spacing on growth and yield of IR28 and NERICA4


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Program Design

 Title: "Nutrition Improvement through Agriculture"

 Period: 4 week in early summer

 Countries: Sub-Sahara African countries

 Number of Participants: 12

19

Program Contents



Lecture

Livelihood Improvement Approach

Agriculture and Nutrition Improvement
Food and Nutrition Improvement (Shokukoku)
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



Practice

Nutrient Focused Approach (NFA)

Action Plan



Field Trip

Elementary School
Women's group
Kitchen Garden
Local government

Interview to former Livelihood Improvement extension worker

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Livelihood Improvement Approach

- A technique that developed to improve the lives of people in rural Japan particularly in the late 1940s and 1950s, who are facing problems such as daily living, nutrition, sanitation and health.
- An important characteristic of the livelihood improvement approach is its way of solving issues not by introducing foreign systems and technologies, but by **skillfully using the limited resources available** to improve people's lives.
- The extension worker visit local people one by one to understand their circumstances, and facilitate them to understand their problem and find something which can change by small effort and resource.



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Features of JICA's training program -Japanese Experience of Development-

- Japan's unique experience
 - Japan is the first country that has modernized from a non-Western background to establish a free, democratic, prosperous, and peace-loving nation based on the rule of law, without losing much of its tradition and identity.
 - Heavily damaged by World War II in 1940's and dramatically recovered from the damage
- => In that sense, Japan could serve as one of the best examples for developing countries to follow in their own development, and development of social system.

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Features of JICA's training program -Japanese Experience of Development-

- Series of videos introducing the evolution of agricultural development in Japan
- <https://youtu.be/xyFo4NZMnGA>
- Theme:
 - History of Japanese Agriculture
 - Development of Rice farming
 - Agricultural Extension and Support
 - Land improvement
 - Nutrition improvement

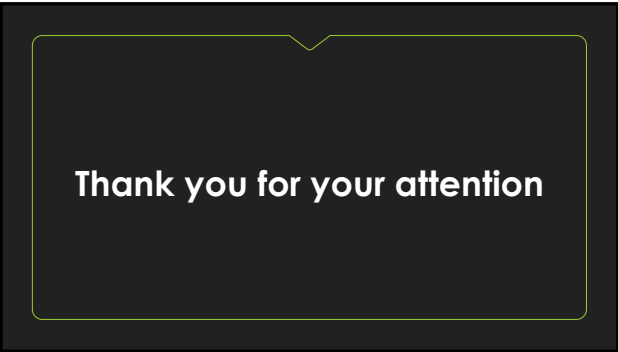


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JICA's learning contents: JICA-net Library

- JICA has created a lot of learning content explaining the evolution of Japanese system or current activities for solving social issues.
- You can find more contents from here: <https://jica-net-library.jica.go.jp/en2/index.html>
- Or google by "JICA-net"

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Thank you for your attention