JICA’s Assistance on Food and Nutrition with COVID-19
(Increase of resilience through CARD)

Shinjiro Amameishi
Agricultural and Rural Development Group 2 (Africa)
Economic Development Department, JICA
1. Global Impact of the COVID-19

2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

   (1) JICA’s Strategy to the COVID-19

   (2) Project implementation under the COVID-19
1. Global Impact of the COVID-19

WFP “Global Response to COVID-19: June 2020”

“If no action is taken, the number of acutely food insecure in countries with WFP presence will reach 270 million by end of the year – an 82% increase compared to the number pre-COVID (149 million).”
1. Global Impact of the COVID-19


◆ The chronic hunger has gradually increased since 2014 by 59 mil in the last 5 years.

◆ The chronic hunger sharply increased because of COVID-19. Food System vulnerabilities exposed.

◆ Difficult to achieve SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger by 2030) (Current Population: 690 Mil. →2030: more than 840 Mil.)
1. Global Impact of the COVID-19

IMF World Economic Outlook January 2021: “Policy Support and Vaccines Expected to Lift Activity”

◆ Economic forecast revised upward in Jan 2021 because of vaccination approval.

◆ However, SSA’s recovery is at a slower rate.

◆ Acute adverse impacts are serious on women, youth, the poor and the informally employed people.

◆ Strong multilateral cooperation is required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Growth Projections (%)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>-4.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Economy</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>-5.8</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Markets &amp; Developing Countries</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-3.3</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>-3.0</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Growth Projections (%)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>-3.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Economy</td>
<td>-4.9</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Markets &amp; Developing Countries</td>
<td>-2.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Global Impact of the COVID-19

JICA’s Questionnaire Survey on Impact of COVID-19

**Period:** 7 August – 7 September 2020

**Target:** C/Ps and target farmers of JICA projects

**Objectives**
- To feed back to the project stakeholders for use in future project activities.
- To understand the current situation in the agriculture and food system

**Response:** A total 456 responses from 24 countries (345 in Africa, 89 in Asia, 22 in Latin America)
In Asia, negative impact is small.

In Africa, the distribution volumes of most foods and goods have decreased. In particular, cereals and agricultural inputs has fallen sharply.

"Availability has decreased compared to the previous year/three months".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rice</th>
<th>Maize &amp; wheat</th>
<th>Beans</th>
<th>Fresh food</th>
<th>Hygiene items</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Seeds</th>
<th>Fertilizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>previous year</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>previous year</td>
<td>42.3%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>49.7%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
<td>49.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>58.2%</td>
<td>51.4%</td>
<td>61.4%</td>
<td>47.9%</td>
<td>40.3%</td>
<td>57.0%</td>
<td>54.7%</td>
<td>60.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Global Impact of the COVID-19

JICA’s Questionnaire Survey on Impact of COVID-19

- In Asia, the impact on livelihoods is small. Asia was in recovery trend.
- In Africa, farmers livelihoods have "deteriorated" in the past three months. Access to food have worsened.
- For the next crop year, farmers in Africa are concerned about inputs, labour force and market demand.

| % of respondents who answered 'yes' to the following questions about livelihoods and the next crop |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
|                                              | Deterioration of livelihood | Reduced food access | Reduced food stock | Concerns for next cropping season |
|                                              | Inputs (affordability) | Inputs (availability) | Labour force | Market demand | Locust infestation |
| Asia                                         | Farmer | 60.3% | 28.1% | 31.1% | 52.9% | 52.9% | 66.2% | 79.5% | 37.7% |
| CP                                           | 18.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 83.3% | 75.0% | 92.3% | 90.9% | 20.0% |
| Africa                                       | Farmer | 80.2% | 61.2% | 63.8% | 92.9% | 81.8% | 76.6% | 86.3% | 77.5% |
| CP                                           | 78.2% | 66.7% | 58.7% | 89.7% | 80.4% | 73.8% | 89.2% | 67.1% |
Current Situation

- The spread of infection continues. Supply chain disruption should be carefully monitored.

- Situation gradually calms down and is moving to coexistence with COVID-19. However future impact is still unclear.

- The most seriously affected are “the vulnerable groups”, including small scale farmers. Short-term supports are required.
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

(1) JICA’s Strategy against COVID-19

◆ Short-term support

• Continuing project activities on remote basis (from Japan)

• Promptly provide necessary support through ongoing projects
  - Provision of agricultural inputs/materials, tablets for agricultural extension, promotion of nutrition improvement activities, provision of goods for prevention of COVID-19 infection, etc.

• Conducted questionnaire surveys on impact of COVID-19 through ongoing projects (May and August 2020) and incorporate results into our cooperation.

• Promoting stable agricultural production of the next crop season and support livelihood improvement
  - Looking for cooperation with other development partners (DPs)
What JICA is doing

1. Survey on Agriculture development after Covid-19
   • Survey on impact of COVID-19 in Agriculture Development

2. Nutrition improvement and food aid for vulnerable groups
   (1) Support for acute malnutrition and vulnerable groups
   • Food assistance in collaboration with DPs (currently planned)
   (2) Nutrition
   • Promotion of Nutrition Improvement activities
   • Support for school feeding

3. Infection Prevention
   • Provision of infection prevention supplies for extension workers
   • Awareness-raising activities on infection prevention
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

4. Promotion of resilient agricultural production (small scale farmers)

(1) Agricultural inputs

- Provision of inputs/materials (Quality seeds, Fertilizers, Agricultural Machineries, Fishing Gears, etc.)
- Support improvements of seed production System (Foundation Seeds/Registered Seeds/Certified Seeds)

(2) Development of production infrastructure and water access

- Strengthening of water management and water users associations
- Irrigation development and land improvement (Planned)
- Construction of agricultural production facilities (Planned)
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

4. Promotion of resilient agricultural production (small scale farmers)

   (3) Post-Harvest（Agricultural Mechanization）
   • Provision of Agricultural machinery （responding to labour shortage）

   (4) Value addition and increase of income
   • Livelihood diversification and income generation activities

5. Support of food systems transformation

   • Review of value chain (Survey)
   • Support of digitalization (Survey)
   • Promotion of remote activities
     ✓ distribution of IT Equipment
     ✓ development of remote training materials, etc

Training on nutrition for extension workers in Madagascar
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

(1) JICA’s Strategy against COVID-19 (Cont’)

◆ Mid & Long-term support

- Promotion of resilient agriculture
  - Enhancing stability of agricultural production
  - Improving the food self-sufficiency rate
  - Rebuilding and shortening the supply chain (at country and region level)

- Acceleration of digitization

- Exploration of collaboration with broader stakeholders (DPs, Private sectors, etc)
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

All JICA CARD Projects are in operation even under COVID-19 disruption

- **Burkina Faso**
  - Est. of model for fertilizer cultivation promotion using phosphate rock

- **Côte D’Ivoire**
  - Local Rice Promotion

- **Senegal**
  - Improvement of irrigated rice productivity in the Senegal River Valley

- **Sierra Leone**
  - Sustainable Rice Production

- **Ghana**
  - Sustainable dev. of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production 2
  - Enhancing Market-Based Agriculture by Smallholders and Private Sector Linkages in Kpong Irrigation Scheme

- **Nigeria**

- **Cameroon**
  - Rice Promotion

- **Rwanda**
  - Water Management and Capacity Building

- **Sudan**
  - Capacity Building for Promotion of Rice Production
  - Dev. Countermeasures Against Striga to Conquer Poverty and Improve Food Security

- **Ethiopia**
  - Functional Enhancement of the National Rice Research & Training Centre

- **Uganda**
  - Promotion of Rice Dev. 2

- **Kenya**
  - Irr. Promotion Adv.
  - Northern Corridor Agr. Promotion Adv.
  - Irr. Dev. (Loan)
  - CARD Adv.
  - Capacity Dev. for Enhancement of Rice Production in Irrigation Schemes

- **Tanzania**

- **Mozambique**
  - Improvement of Rice Production in Zambezia Province

- **Madagascar**
  - Rice Productivity Improvement and Management of Watershed and Irrigated Area 2
  - Breakthrough in Nutrient Use Efficiency for Rice by Genetic Improvement and Fertility Sensing Techniques in Africa

- **Tec. Cooperation PJ**
- **Ind. Expert**
- **SATREPS**
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

Providing farmers with rice cultivation techniques through JICA CARD Projects
(2) Project implementation under COVID-19

① Kenya - Provision of necessary inputs -

JICA provided fertilizers for rice farmers who were facing lack of inputs because of COVID-19 disruptions.
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

②Ghana-Training with infection prevention-

Training of transplanting with advices by Japanese experts in Japan (on remote basis)

- Set infection prevention as a most important subject, then training started.
- Limited number of participants
- Spacing and division of labour

Avoid 3Cs
Infection prevention was announced to the participants (Wearing a mask, disinfecting hands, enforcing hand washing before and after using the toilet, securing social distance etc.)
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19

③ Cameroon-Communication through WhatsApp-

- Field of seed production in Batouri, Eastern Province

Daily Communication between Project staff in Cameroon and Japanese Experts
2. JICA’s Assistances on Food and Nutrition to the COVID-19
Increase of resilience in agriculture through CARD (Rice Promotion)!

What are the next actions?
Let’s work together!