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## REACHING AGENTS OF CHANGE (RAC) PROJECT

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ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE INFORMATION ON ADVOCACY PROCESSES

January, 2014

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>AA</b>	Advocacy Assistant
<b>AGSM</b>	Annual General and Scientific Meeting
<b>ANSAF</b>	Agriculture Non State Actors
<b>ASA</b>	Agricultural Seed Agency
<b>ASDP</b>	Agricultural Sector Development Program
<b>ATAP</b>	Association of Agricultural Technicians
<b>BMGF</b>	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
<b>CEPAGRI</b>	Centre for Agribusiness Promotion
<b>CIP</b>	International Potato Center
<b>CSR</b>	Corporate Social Responsibility
<b>CTC</b>	Centre of Knowledge Transfer
<b>DC</b>	District Commissioner
<b>DNFS</b>	Director of National Food Security
<b>EAGC</b>	East African Grain Council
<b>END</b>	National Development Strategy
<b>FAEF</b>	Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry Engineering
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>FRI</b>	Farm Radio International
<b>GAA</b>	Gender and Advocacy Advisor
<b>HGCU</b>	Head of the Government Communications Unit
<b>HKI</b>	Helen Keller International
<b>ICS</b>	National Institute of Social Communication
<b>IFPRI</b>	International Food Policy and Research Institute
<b>IIAM</b>	National Institute for Agronomic Research
<b>IMTC</b>	Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee
<b>IPEME</b>	National Institute for Promotion of SMEs
<b>JICA</b>	Japan International Cooperation Agency
<b>LOE</b>	Level of Effort

<b>MAFC</b>	Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives
<b>MIC</b>	Ministries of Industry and Commerce
<b>MINAG</b>	Ministry of Agriculture
<b>MINED</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>MISAU</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>NBF</b>	NEPAD Business Foundation
<b>NBS</b>	Nassarawa Broadcasting Service
<b>OFSP</b>	Orange-fleshed sweetpotato
<b>PAMRDC</b>	Action Plan for Chronic Malnutrition Reduction
<b>PE</b>	Promotion Expert
<b>PIREP</b>	Integrated Program for Professional Education Reform
<b>PMO</b>	Prime Minister's Office
<b>PNISA</b>	National Investment Plan of the Agriculture Sector
<b>PWG</b>	Policy Working Group
<b>RA</b>	Regional Ambassador
<b>RAA</b>	Regional Advocacy Advisor
<b>RAC</b>	Reaching Agents of Change
<b>SAADP</b>	Southern African Agricultural Development Partnership Platform
<b>SETSAN</b>	National Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition
<b>SGS</b>	Small Grants Scheme
<b>STV</b>	SOICO Television
<b>TAHA</b>	Tanzania Horticulture Association
<b>TVM</b>	Mozambique National Television
<b>UEM</b>	Eduardo Mondlane University
<b>VAD</b>	Vitamin A Deficiency
<b>VITAA</b>	Vitamin A for Africa
<b>WACP</b>	West African College of Physicians
<b>WFP</b>	World Food Program

### **Advocacy Intervention Management and Inception**

The Reaching Agents of Change (RAC) Project is a 3.4 year initiative implemented by the International Potato Center (CIP) and Helen Keller International (HKI) funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The purpose of the project is to ensure the capacity of African institutions, advocates and implementing organizations to generate awareness, obtain funds and effectively implement medium-to large-scale programs to combat vitamin A deficiency (VAD) and food insecurity by exploiting the potential of orange-fleshed sweetpotato (OFSP). HKI leads objective 1 of the RAC Project which focuses on advocacy to generate investments.

During the reporting period, the PE in Tanzania left HKI (August). As the remaining project period is relatively short, it was decided to hire an advocacy consultant to carry out much of the PE's work. The senior nutritionist at HKI Tanzania will also allocate 30% LOE to the RAC Project. The advocacy consultant is expected to take up the position in January 2014.

**Objective 1: To generate new investment by governments, donors, and NGOs to scale up the adoption of OFSP in target countries**

*Intermediate Result 1.1: Heightened country level advocacy for resource allocation by governments, donors and NGOs to scale up OFSP*

**1.B.1.5 Strengthened capacity of at least 20 African OFSP advocates to influence key stakeholders and decision makers to raise the profile of OFSP in relevant fora and debates**

Mozambique

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RAC Mozambique continued to work with fifteen advocates during the reporting period in implementing the advocacy strategy and strengthening their capacity in advocacy. In an attempt to engage influential people as OFSP champions, the PE contacted Dr. Raimundo Matule, Head of Planning in the Ministry of Agriculture (DE), who has played a key role in advocating for the integration of biofortification into the PNISA document. The PE also met with the Minister of Education on June 16 to assess budget allocation for OFSP as a potential commodity to address malnutrition under the National School Feeding Program (PRONAE). After the meeting a technical team was appointed to work closely with RAC on OFSP budget integration under the school feeding program.

The PE approached Dr. Graça Machel to inform her about the RAC Project and efforts to promote OFSP as a means of combating Vitamin A Deficiency in Southern and other parts of Africa. As a result of this meeting, Dr Machel accepted to become an OFSP champion. A follow up meeting will be organized to discuss her specific contribution to the RAC advocacy process.

By participating in the preparations for the CAADP Nutrition Capacity Development Workshop (Gaborone, September 9-13, 2013) and in the workshop itself, along with 12 other delegates from Mozambique, the PE further strengthened the capacity of RAC advocates and champions on the need to integrate OFSP and emphasize the role food-based approaches can play in addressing malnutrition and food insecurity through the CAADP process.

During the reporting period, RAC Mozambique distributed a number of advocacy and promotional materials, as summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1: Advocacy materials distributed in Mozambique**

Item	Quantity
OFSP advocacy factsheets	300 sets of factsheets were distributed to advocates, implementing partners, government institutions, donors agencies and media
PowerPoint presentations	Six presentations in six meetings and sessions  The main RAC Power Point presentation and another on policy advances were shared with 150 individuals including RAC advocates who attended the meetings and sessions
One roll up banner, orange pens, polo T-shirts, and caps	Around 20 T-shirts and 200 branded pens were distributed through FACIM and other events

## Tanzania

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During this reporting period, RAC advocates were involved in a number of activities including participating in the Agriculture Exhibitions in Dodoma in August, mobilizing teams from health, agriculture and education departments to write a proposal for Geita Gold Mines and organizing an OFSP harvest event under the IMARISHA Project.

RAC Tanzania translated new advocacy materials (flyers and 2014 calendars) into Kiswahili. The acting PE and Regional Agronomist developed a PowerPoint presentation on OFSP investments for guiding district councils during nutrition planning and budgeting meetings. The acting PE is in the process of harmonizing and consolidating extension materials developed by other OFSP projects and the Ministry of Agriculture for use by agricultural extension workers.

## Nigeria

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The PE worked to develop the capacity of advocates through training meetings and mentoring visits. While most state-level advocates were active during the reporting period, two advocates from Benue State were dropped due to non-performance. One new advocate from Kwara State joined the team, while 3 individuals were identified to work as advocates at federal level. The

latter have not yet agreed to play this role. The total number of active advocates in Nigeria is 17; 9 males and 8 females.

During the reporting period, RAC Nigeria printed and distributed a number of promotional materials, as highlighted in Table 2. PowerPoint presentations showcasing the benefits and potentials of OFSP were also made at major meetings and conferences.

**Table 2: Advocacy materials distributed in Nigeria**

Type of Material	No printed	Number distributed
T-shirts	1000	500
Umbrellas	100	100
Orange branded bags	50	50
Jotters	200	200

## Regional

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During the reporting period the RAA identified twelve regional OFSP champions drawn from the following regional organizations: African Union, NEPAD, SADC, COMESA, FAO, Forum for Agriculture Research in Africa (FARA) and Harvest Plus (Table 3). Some champions were not affiliated with any organizations. Graca Machel (former wife of the late President Nelson Mandela of South Africa, and Samora Machel, the late president of the Republic of Mozambique) has also agreed to serve as an OFSP regional ambassador for Africa. A retreat for regional champion scheduled for December 2013 was moved to February 2014 due to failure to reach a minimum number of participants.

**Table 3: RAC Regional OFSP champions**

Name	Position/organization
Laila Lokosang	Food and nutrition adviser, Department of rural Economy and agriculture, African Union Commission Addis Ababa , Ethiopia
Bibi Giyose	Advisor Food and Nutrition Security, NEPAD Secretariat, Johannesburg, South Africa
Mohamed Ag Bendeche	Senior Nutrition Officer ,FAO Africa Regional Office, Accra, Ghana



Ferima Coulibaly-Zerbo	Senior Nutrition Adviser, WHO Inter Country Support Team (IST), West Africa, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
Martin Muchero	Coordinator, Regional Agriculture Policy, SADC Secretariat, Gaborone, Botswana
Nalishebo Meebelo	Deputy Coordinator, CAADP, COMESA Secretariat, Lusaka Zambia
Kabba Joiner	Former Director General, WAHO , based in the Gambia
Rosanna Agble	Former head of Nutrition, Ministry of Health, Accra, Ghana
Marcela Libombo	Director, SETSAN (a multi-sectoral food and nutrition secretariat), Maputo, Mozambique
Emmanuel Tambi	Director, Advocacy and Policy, FARA, Accra, Ghana
Anna Marie Ball	Country Director ,Harvest Plus , Uganda
Graca Machel	President, Foundation for Community Development, Mozambique

Between June and November, the RAA met with champions from the AU, NEPAD and SADC to orient them on the RAC Project and their role in advocating for food-based approaches, and specifically OFSP, to address the VAD problem in Africa. Through these interactions at regional fora attended by the RAA ,RAC was invited to participate in key regional events such as the ZERO Hunger Summit, the consultative workshop for the review of the SADC Regional Agriculture Policy (RAP) and the CAADP workshops to integrate nutrition into national agriculture investment plans in line with CAADP principles. Participation in these events facilitated further interaction with and follow-up of advocates and served to consolidate their role in implementing the RAC regional advocacy strategy.

AU and NEPAD advocates have been the most active and responsive because of the RAA's regular interaction with them at various CAADP related regional events. They provided input into the RAC regional advocacy strategy and have regularly provided strategic intelligence about upcoming events relevant to RAC regional advocacy. Through this interaction, HKI is now considered to be a partner of the AU and is on the mailing list for announcements about upcoming events related to CAADP. The AUC advocate has suggested an MOU to cover HKI cooperation with regards to CAADP as a potential mechanism for sustaining as well as institutionalizing the advocacy agenda within the AU. This issue was raised with Shawn Baker, the then HKI Regional Director for Africa, who was supportive of the idea.

The regional advocacy tool kit, consisting of factsheets, flyers, banners and policy briefs, is in the final stages of development (Table 4). The RAA distributed copies of RAC advocacy folders to some regional champions and strategic individuals and organizations participating at regional events she attended. It is anticipated that some materials in the toolkit will be jointly produced with regional organizations to ensure that they can be used after the end of the RAC Project.

The RAC Regional Office in Nairobi, together with the RAA developed a number of second generation advocacy materials during the reporting period, as summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Advocacy materials developed by the Regional Office

Advocacy material	Quantity	Status
2014 calendar	1	Completed and printed
Country flyers	3	Finalized
Country posters	4	Yet to be finalized
Country banners	3	Yet to be finalized
Regional flyers	3	Yet to be finalized
Regional banners	3	Yet to be finalized
Regional policy briefs	2	Yet to be finalized

## 1A 1.5 OFSP country advocacy strategy fully implemented in Mozambique, Tanzania and Nigeria

### Mozambique

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The advocacy strategy being implemented in Mozambique (see annex 1) focuses on the following three pillars:

- *Resource Mobilization:* Engaging partnerships to promote new investments in the production, promotion, consumption, marketing and processing of OFSP.
- *Policy Integration:* Integration of biofortification and OFSP as food-based approaches into national strategies and programmatic interventions in agriculture and nutrition, in light of existing national policies, including ESAN, PEDSA/PNISA, PMRDC, Child

Feeding Policy, School Feeding Program, Climate Change and Resilience Strategy and others.

- *Demand Creation*: Engaging the private sector in production, processing and marketing. Building public awareness through the assistance to the National Food Security and Nutrition Communication Working Group and the support to the local Government in including the dissemination of OFSP in the Economic and Social Plans (PES) for next fiscal year.

### ***Resource Mobilization***

During the reporting period, in an effort to diversify funding sources for OFSP, RAC prioritized the Public Private Partnership (PPP) approach by targeting mining companies in Tete Province. The project identified and engaged with four of the largest coal companies in Tete Province (Vale Mozambique, Rio Tinto, Jindal Coal Company and Incondedzi Mining) to assess funding opportunities for the replication of the 10-day OFSP training course. The companies have shown interest in cooperating with RAC through their corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs under which they will target communities affected by the mining operations.

Activities to advocate for PPP investments were undertaken in Sofala Province with the aim of getting the Provincial Government to reduce food insecurity in Beira as a result of the displacement of poor families by industries from low lying areas where they previously engaged in urban agriculture. RAC's objective is to get industries which now occupy areas where farming used to be carried out by poor households to invest in food production projects in collaboration with local government.

To date, \$25,000 has been allocated for OFSP production and dissemination by PPP initiatives with additional investments expected in the near future.

Following from the CAADP funding process and the advocacy work led by RAC advocates to promote integration of biofortification and OFSP into the National Investment Plan for Agricultural Sector (PNISA) reported in the last annual report, the Government of Mozambique allocated \$51 million for OFSP and biofortified crops into the document.

With support from RAC, ten proposals on OFSP prepared by local organizations targeting around \$250,000 were submitted to the National Education Funds (FUNDEC) and are awaiting approval.

As part of efforts to broker partnerships with NGOs and civil society organizations working in agriculture and nutrition through capacity building and awareness raising on biofortification, the PE made a presentation on food-based approaches including biofortification at a nutrition partners' workshop organized by Abt Associates under the auspices of USAID on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2013 in Maputo. Around 40 participants from USAID programs, NGOs, Ministries of Agriculture, Health and Industry and Commerce attended the workshop. In the context of multi-agency advocacy work on nutrition in Mozambique, OFSP has been included in different agriculture and nutrition project proposals, especially under the Feed the Future program implemented by international agencies such as Abt Associates, Chemonics, FINTRAC and others. The event is likely to stimulate increased investments on OFSP by development agencies next year.

RAC continued to monitor activities undertaken by implementing partners such as Associação dos Técnicos Agro-Pecuários (ATAP), Shingirirai, Associação de Ajuda Comunitária (AJUCOM), Tico School, School of Business and Entrepreneurship/Eduardo Mondlane University, Lozane Farms, Government agencies (Ministry of Education/ Special Programs/PRONAE Ministry of Industry and Commerce/IPEME) and international NGOs (ADRA, Africare-SANA, Hunger Project and Food for the Hungry). Two new potential implementing NGOs (AJULSID and Associação de Ajuda Cristã) were identified and contacted by RAC.

The project also continued to engage and meet with major donors and funding initiatives in the areas of agriculture and nutrition in an effort to secure funding for implementing agencies. These donors/funders include the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) through the Agro Invest Program, G8 Initiative under the News Alliance Program, PNISA and FinAgro.

### ***Policy Change***

The RAC team met with SETSAN to discuss various policy reform agendas and the integration of biofortification and OFSP into the national agricultural policy framework. Subsequently, strong recommendations were made to facilitate the integration of OFSP into the provincial planning process. So far, at least six provinces (Inhambane, Maputo, Manica, Tete, Zambezia and Sofala) have included OFSP in their Social and Economic Plans for 2014. In addition, the Action Plan for Food Security and Nutrition Plan (PASAN) strategic document features OFSP as one of the recommended crops for livelihoods.

During the reporting period, for the first time PASAN incorporated monitoring of OFSP production and consumption into its overall M&E tools and indicators as a way to assess the food security and nutrition situation in the country.

RAC contributed to the development of the Mozambique Nutrition Concept Paper which was presented at the CAADP nutrition workshop in Gaborone in September. The document highlights the need for an integrated approach in addressing malnutrition through agricultural based approaches such as biofortification and specifically OFSP. Along with the Nutrition Concept Paper, the “Mozambique Situation Analysis Report on OFSP” developed by RAC was also presented at the workshop.

RAC provided technical backstopping to strengthen SETSAN’s National Chronic Malnutrition Reduction Advocacy Strategy. SETSAN has moved toward establishing a national task force on biofortification through the Multi-Sectoral Action Plans for Chronic Malnutrition Reduction (PAMRDC–GT) Working Group. During the reporting period, RAC attended at least three PAMRDC-GT meetings aimed at decentralizing the PAMRDC policy through the provinces. During these meetings RAC presented the role that biofortification and OFSP can play in addressing chronic malnutrition and VAD. As result of this sensitization, at least two provinces, Tete and Manica, have included OFSP into their local PAMRDC. The two provinces are the most advanced in decentralizing PAMRDC.

As a member of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement, RAC facilitated advocacy and communication training sessions for the SUN platform in Mozambique. This activity seeks to strengthen the capacity of civil society to advocate for nutrition investments and policies. To date, RAC has trained 15 champions from development partners on nutrition advocacy skills and led the process of developing a nutrition advocacy strategy for nutrition resource mobilization, policy change and communication for behavior change. RAC also provided technical assistance for the establishment of the SUN civil society platform for Tete Province and during this process introduced biofortification and OFSP in particular as a food-based approach to be promoted by the 15 civil society partners participating in the meeting.

### ***Demand Creation***

During the reporting period, Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) were signed with the Social Communication Institute (ICS)-(which brings together community radio stations), the National Television of Mozambique (TVM) and the National Institute for Promotion for Small and

Medium Enterprises (IPEME). These partnerships are meant to help create awareness among communities and stimulate demand for OFSP.

Between June and November, the Communication Working Group (formed last year) organized five important meetings to plan important awareness events such as the Maputo International Trade Fair (FACIM 2013). In all these meetings, OFSP was featured as an important food security and nutrition crop. RAC organized a booth at the Maputo International Trade Fair (FACIM 2013) from 26 August to 02 September. More than a thousand people visited the stand, including the Prime-Minister, Alberto Vaquina, Maputo Province Governor, Lucília Hama and the Vice Minister of Agriculture, Antonio Limbau (see photo 2).

RAC was represented at a meeting on social and economic planning in Tete province. This reinforced the integration of OFSP in provincial planning (PESOPs 2014) and in the decentralized Multi-Sectorial Action Plan for Chronic Malnutrition Reduction (PAMRDC 2013-2017) in that province. Also, through Associação Shingirirai, which was awarded a small grant for advocacy, RAC gave presentations on OFSP on August 8<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> of 2013 in Manica which resulted in inclusion of OFSP in provincial and district plans (PESOPs 2014).

## Tanzania

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The RAC OFSP advocacy strategy in Tanzania focuses on three pillars: resource mobilization for investment in OFSP projects, policy change and demand and awareness creation among decision makers at national, regional and district levels.

### ***Resource mobilization for investment in OFSP projects***

During the reporting period, RAC Tanzania implemented a number of advocacy activities to raise investments. The acting PE, together with an advocate from Geita, organized a meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> September 2013 between Geita government officials, Geita Gold Mine (GGM) managers and other stakeholders including Plan International, Tunu Farmers Group and Sahara Media (see annex 3 for list of participants). The meeting deliberated on a proposal to be written and submitted to GGM for funding OFSP scaling up activities. One agreement reached was that the education department would introduce OFSP in school farms and school meals in an effort to promote dietary diversification. A proposal with a budget of \$ 349,722 was subsequently developed and submitted to GGM by the District Executive Director (DED) for Geita. RAC

Tanzania held a meeting with Concern Tanzania on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2013 to influence the integration of OFSP in a Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) intervention being implemented by Concern in the Southern Highlands. Since this activity is just starting, the teams agreed that OFSP should be included in the baseline study and further work for OFSP will be decided after the results of the assessment are available.

During the reporting period, RAC supported the development of 5 proposals with a total budget of \$2, 048,722 (Table 5).

**Table 5: Proposals supported by RAC Tanzania, June-November 2013**

<b><i>Institution</i></b>	<b><i>Category</i></b>	<b><i>Title of proposal</i></b>	<b><i>Status</i></b>	<b><i>Budget</i></b>	<b><i>Prospective donor</i></b>
Mkuranga District Council	Local Government	Combating VAD through OFSP	Not known	\$437,000	GAIN/USAID
Sokoine University Graduate Entrepreneurs Cooperative (SUGECO)	Private Association	OFSP vine multiplication	Not known	\$50,000	CRDB Bank
Kibaha Research Station	National Government	Promoting Production and Utilization of Improved Vitamin A Orange-Fleshed Sweetpotato in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania and Northern Malawi	Not known	\$ 1,200,000	CultiAF
Geita District Council	Local Government	Investment on Scaling up OFSP Production and Utilization to Combat Vitamin A Deficiency	Not known	\$ 349,722	Geita Gold Mine

RAC presented guidelines on OFSP budgeting during district nutrition planning meetings in the Lake Zone between 25<sup>th</sup> November and 13<sup>th</sup> December to assist districts to effectively plan for OFSP activities.

### ***Awareness creation among decision makers at national, regional and district levels***

RAC was represented by Regent Estate Senior Women (RESEWO) (a vine multiplier) and Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFSC) advocates at the National Agriculture Exhibitions held from 1<sup>st</sup> -8<sup>th</sup> August in Dodoma. OFSP roots and vines were displayed in a booth organized by the Ministry of Agriculture. The root display helped the public to differentiate OFSP from the white/yellow sweetpotatoes. The nutritional benefits of the crop were also shared. Vines were made available to farmers who were willing to carry out multiplication.

RAC advocates from the Tanzania Home Economics Association (TAHEA) and Geita Districts, as well as representatives from 3 councils of Geita, Sengerema and Ukerewe, participated in sub-regional agriculture exhibitions events held in Mwanza August 1<sup>st</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> 2013.

During the reporting period two media reports on OFSP were recorded:

- An article on poverty and food security which focused on the use of OFSP to combat VAD was published in the Guardian newspaper on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2013
- An article about U.S experts training OFSP growers was published in the Guardian newspaper on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2013. This article was based on an interview with the RAC advocate who runs Buturi Investments Company.

## **Nigeria**

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The overall objective of the advocacy strategy in Nigeria is to influence the integration of OFSP into policies, plans and programmes and generate substantially increased investments and commitment to its dissemination and use as a means to combat vitamin A deficiency (VAD) and food insecurity in Nigeria. The advocacy strategy (annex 4) has three pillars with specific objectives:

Pillar 1: Increased investment/resource allocation for OFSP

Pillar 2: Policy implementation to reflect support for OFSP in existing policies



### Pillar 3: Awareness and demand creation

#### ***Increased investment***

During the reporting period, the PE and advocates carried out 12 advocacy visits to various stakeholders in RAC focal states with the objective of generating resources for OFSP projects. The stakeholders visited include commissioners and permanent secretaries of Agriculture, Health, Women Affairs, and Information in Kwara, Nasarawa and Benue States. Some achievements were recorded in the area of increased investment from stakeholders in the focal states in the form of land allocation for the multiplication of OFSP, funding of capacity building on OFSP and purchasing of equipment for the processing of OFSP at state level, however no investments were raised from the ADPs, Ministries of Women's Affairs and Health at state level which is attributed to the failure of state government to release funds.

Potential donors/investors visited during the reporting period were DFID, USAID, GAIN, ActionAid, Micro-nutrient Initiative, Union Bank, Diamond Bank, Bank of Agriculture, Alvera Farms, some local NGOs and the Federal Ministry of Health. The purpose of these visits was to advocate for investments, integration of OFSP in nutrition or empowerment programs and also to inform stakeholders about the donor round table meeting organized by RAC.

RAC organized a donor round table meeting in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and rural development on November 12, 2013 to increase awareness of OFSP and stimulate investment. The meeting was attended by 41 participants representing government institutions, NGOs, banks, farmer groups, philanthropists, private individuals and media institutions. The event was aired on African Independent Television (AIT).

Table 6 identifies new potential investors so far identified, while Table 7 lists potential implementers.

Table 6: ***Potential investors for OFSP projects in Nigeria***

<b><i>Name of institution</i></b>	<b><i>Type</i></b>	<b><i>Location of head office and areas of operation in the country</i></b>	<b><i>Type of investment</i></b>	<b><i>Area of interest in OFSP</i></b>
Bank of Agriculture	Financial institution	Abuja and 36 states	Loan	OFSP vine multiplication and value chain

Union Bank	Financial institution	Abuja and 36 states	Loan	OFSP cultivation and value addition
Nigeria Incentive-based risk sharing system for Agricultural Loan (NIRSAL)	Financial institution	Abuja and 36 states	Loan	Capacity building for farmers for access to loans

**Table 7: Potential implementers of OFSP projects in Nigeria**

<b>Name of institution</b>	<b>Type of institution</b>	<b>Coverage area</b>	<b>Area of interest</b>
Potato Farmers Association of Nigeria (POFAN)	Farmer group	Abuja and 20 states	Cultivation, processing of OFSP products
All women Farmers association of Nigeria	Farmer group	Abuja and 5 States	Cultivation, processing of OFSP products
Micronutrient Initiative	NGO	Abuja and 6 states	Integrate OFSP in their own nutrition programs
SPRING Project	Consortium of international NGOs	Abuja and 11 states	Integration of OFSP into community nutrition programs
Young Men Christian association (YMCA)	Local NGO	Nasarawa State	Promotion of OFSP and cultivation
Initiative for Social Change in Africa, Ebonyi	Local NGO	Ebonyi State	Community based nutrition intervention through women's groups
Nutrition & Health Research Initiative	Community based Organization (CBO)	Abuja	Community nutrition intervention
Foundation for the Vulnerable	CBO	Abuja and Benue State	Community nutrition intervention and women empowerment program

Next steps after the donor meeting will be to make follow-up visits to potential investors and implementers, link implementers to donors, and provide investment guidelines to facilitate discussions with investors.

***Policy implementation to reflect support for OFSP in existing policies***

The PE met with the head of Agriculture Productivity and Enhancement at the National Program for Food Security (NPFS) to discuss the integration and adoption of OFSP into the agency's program and policies. NPFS is a nationwide program to address the twin problem of food and nutrition insecurity. One important outcome of this meeting was an agreement by NPFS to

sensitize their farmers on the benefits of OFSP cultivation through their nation-wide network., Plans are underway to link the NPFS program to the ADPs in key states to ensure proper coordination and tracking of investments related to vine multiplication and the homestead food production approach to improve nutrition and food security.

Four visits was conducted during the reporting period to the Director, Permanent Secretary, and Commissioner of Agriculture in Kwara State with the objective of following up on plans to include OFSP as a focal crop in the state's Agricultural Transformation Agenda. Since this objective has not yet been realized, RAC advocacy activities around this issue will continue in 2014.

### ***Awareness and demand creation***

RAC engaged a number of media stakeholders during the reporting period to encourage media advocacy of OFSP. Media stakeholders visited include the General Manger, Head of Presentations and Agriculture Correspondent, General Manager of Harvest FM, and Head of Productions NTA, Makurdi and the Producer of Health Programs, Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria, Abuja, Radio Nigeria Abuja and NTA International Abuja. Outcomes of these meetings during the reporting period include the production of a documentary on OFSP by NTA Makurdi which has helped to create awareness and demand for OFSP, free slots to promote OFSP through the health and agriculture programme on Harvest FM, three phone-in programmes aired on Harvest FM and two phone-in programs aired on Kwara Radio.

RAC advocates organized OFSP promotion activities for health workers in Keffi and Karu LGA in Nasarawa State on July 9 and November 5th. The aim of these activities was to introduce OFSP to health workers, pregnant women and caregivers and to encourage the inclusion of the crop as complementary food for young children.

RAC participated in the National Agricultural Show organized by the National Agricultural Foundation on Nov 4-7, 2013. The purpose of the show was to showcase Nigeria's agricultural potentials and products, strengthen the Government's Agricultural Transformation Agenda, promote value addition of agricultural products and improve marketing outlets for profitable agricultural businesses. The PE made a PowerPoint presentation on the benefits and potentials of OFSP during the opening seminar and supporting stands by Benue, Nasarawa and Kwara States, the National Program for Food Security and POFAN which showcased OFSP.

## **1A 2.1 Stakeholder consultations in Ghana and Burkina Faso to identify investment opportunities and advocacy approach conducted**

### **Ghana**

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The RAA visited Ghana in June for an OFSP stakeholders workshop convened by the Ministry of Agriculture. It was clear that relevant government agencies that should be leading advocacy and implementation efforts of an OFSP programme are seriously constrained. The RAC strategy has shifted from a focus on government institutions spearheading OFSP advocacy to creating a community of practice (CoP) around OFSP. Farm Radio International (FRI) has agreed to partner with the RAC Project in supporting the CoP, which presently involves ten NGOs and other stakeholders. RAC will support a workshop to formalize the group in the first quarter of 2014.

### **Burkina Faso**

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The GAA visited Burkina Faso in October to introduce the RAC Project to the HKI office in that country and plan OFSP advocacy activities. The visit resulted in a road map for RAC advocacy in Burkina Faso, with the HKI office agreeing to oversee the RAC advocacy programme, coordinate the writing of a situation analysis and consultations with relevant policy makers and stakeholders. Burkina Faso has enjoyed investments in OFSP programmes for several years. Annex 8 provides a list of current investments in OFSP in Burkina Faso.

An OFSP landscape analysis is currently under way and an initial draft is expected early December. A stakeholder consultative workshop will be conducted during the first quarter of 2014.

## **1A 2.2 Liaise with key government actors, donors and implementing agencies in Ghana and Burkina Faso to provide support in elaboration of strong OFSP project proposals**

In June the RAA visited Ghana and held discussions with several national and regional organizations. Table 7 shows the details of these institutions.

**Table 8: Institutions visited by the RAA in Ghana, during the reporting period**

Institution	Objective
Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), CAADP focal point head of policy and planning	To inform about potential sources of external funding available to support Ghana's agriculture investment plan such as the Feed the Future and Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme from the G8 and G20. To advocate for nutrition sensitive agriculture and food crops is also informed by the prevailing nutrition conditions in Ghana such as VAD
USAID West Africa Bureau	To advocate for the inclusion of biofortified crops to be included in support to Ghana food security programme funded under Feed the Future (FtF) Project
FAO	FAO's current programming focus supports the promotion of OFSP, it I promoting dietary diversity and food-based approaches, FAO is also fully engaged in the CAADP and supporting the process to integrate nutrition into agriculture investment plans. It is very much engaged with the SUN process and REACH, mechanisms that are supposed to facilitate national ownership of nutrition programmes
FARA	Since current funding received from the AFDB for OFSP research is due for renewal in 2014, RAC was advocating for the inclusion of West Africa in the new proposal as the previous project had only focused on OFSP activities in East and Central Africa

It was noted that the current implementation frameworks at national level in Ghana do not facilitate meaningful collaboration between health and agriculture that is necessary for Ghana to take full advantage of available global funds that the country is currently eligible for. With regard to soliciting funds from FTF, to receive funding a crop must be identified as a priority by the government. Since this is not the case presently with sweetpotato in Ghana, OFSP cannot receive any funds under this project. However since there is flexibility regarding crops, RAC advocacy will seek to get the Government of Ghana to adopt OFSP as a priority.

During the reporting period two proposals on OFSP with a budget of over \$5 million were developed in Ghana (see Table 9)

**Table 9: Proposals for support to OFSP programmes in Ghana, June-November 2013**

Institution	Category	Title of proposal	Status	Budget	Prospective donor
University for Development Studies, Ghana	State University	Orange colour knocks out vitamin A deficiency in Ghana: Food-based approach to improve vitamin A status of infants and young children and women of childbearing age	Submitted to donor	\$ 3,086,060	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)  Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
Massey University, New Zealand	Foreign university	Orange and purple sweetpotato to reduce vitamin A deficiency among children and women, and improve health of people living with HIV in West Africa	Submitted to donor	\$ 2,180,000	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 5,266,060</b>	

**1B At least 18 million US\$ committed by donor or government for OFSP development or dissemination**

**Mozambique**

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During the reporting period, one new investment was recorded. The Government of Mozambique allocated \$51 million through the CAADP and PNISA process to support the production of OFSP aiming at improving the nutritional quality of production and import substitution, given the growing domestic consumption of potato and orange-fleshed sweetpotato

in urban and peri-urban areas. This brings the total amount of investments in OFSP recorded by RAC in Mozambique to \$57,133, 000 (see annex 5 for the Mozambique investment table).

## Tanzania

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During the reporting period, several new proposals were developed with assistance from RAC. The total amount of OFSP investments recorded by RAC to date is \$ 779,313 (see the Tanzanian investment table in annex 6).

## Nigeria

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New investments amounting to \$32, 373.57 were recorded during the reporting period in the form of land allocation for the multiplication of OFSP, funding of capacity building and purchasing of equipment for the processing of OFSP. To date, a total of \$1,232,373.07 has been raised for OFSP activities in Nigeria (see the investment table for Nigeria in annex 7).

## Burkina Faso and Ghana

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A total of \$348 451 has been invested in OFSP programs in Burkina Faso through HKI since the start of the RAC Project. The main sources of funds are CIDA, McKnight Foundation and the Government of Taiwan (see annex 8).

RAC has not yet recorded any investments for OFSP activities in Ghana.

### **Intermediate Result 1.2: Enhanced promotion and advocacy of OFSP at the sub-regional and regional levels**

**1.B: 1.1 Strengthen sub-regional OFSP advocacy capacity using the re-structured Vitamin A for Africa, for all participant countries (VITAA). Platform as a base, through: Stimulating debate and exchange of experiences, development and sharing of technical support materials, OFSP advocacy and capacity building**

Following the January 2013 meeting to review the VITAA platform, RAC has engaged Harvest Plus and SPHI to discuss possible collaboration on a platform around Vitamin A. This issue will be discussed at the upcoming regional advocates' retreat to ensure that we can tap into the thinking of some of the potential users of the information generated by such a platform and provide ideas on scope and focus as well a potential institutional home. The January workshop made a strong recommendation for the platform to be relevant to the prevailing food and nutrition agenda and be aligned to CAADP. Regional advocates have expressed interest in such platform as it would be a mechanism for receiving current information that can be used to inform policy and strategies at the regional level. RAC and partners plan to organize a stakeholder workshop in 2014 that would establish a sustainable platform hosted by an African institution.

### **1.B: 1.2 Establish and implement a small-grants scheme to support innovative OFSP advocacy to serve all target countries**

#### Mozambique

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Shingirirai, a local NGO in Manica Province that was awarded a small grant by RAC in July this year, completed an advocacy project that resulted in the integration of OFSP in the Provincial Multi-sectoral Action Plan for Chronic Malnutrition Reduction and the local Social and Economic Plan (PES 2014). In carrying out advocacy activities, Shingirirai met with high level government officials and organized a field visit attended by Provincial Governor, Mr. Ana Comoana. The advocacy work conducted by Shingirirai facilitated the integration of OFSP into the local policies and plans in Manica Province. Final financial and technical reports for the grant have been submitted and are under review.

#### Tanzania

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A small grant in the amount of \$ 7,000 was awarded to Sahara Media Group/Star TV in June 2013 for the development of an OFSP advocacy video. However progress by the sub- grantee has been slow and by the end of the contract period (October 2013), Star TV had only carried out consultative meetings and developed the story board. HKI is expecting Star TV to allocate staff to continue working on the video.

#### Nigeria

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The Small Grant Scheme (SGS) in Nigeria sought to support the testing of innovative approaches for promoting OFSP. Earlier this year, grants of \$7,000 were awarded to two



farmer organizations, the Potato Farmers Association of Nigeria (POFAN) and the Potato Growers, Processors and Marketers Association of Nigeria (POGPMAN), to carry out market day promotion and road shows.

POFAN conducted a road/market show in Makurdi, Benue State on June 29, 2013, while POGPMAN conducted a market show in Kuje Market in FCT Abuja and Orange Market in Nasarawa State on 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> of July 2013. The shows consisted of moving round the streets with trucks with dancers and music, and distribution of flyers with key messages on the health benefits of OFSP. There was also a drama presentation during the event to showcase the importance of Vitamin A and consuming Vitamin A rich OFSP. OFSP vines were distributed to about 100 people during market day promotions in Makurdi, Benue State, and Orange and Kuje Market in FCT and Nasarawa State. POGPMAN appointed two “OFSP ambassadors” in the two markets as part of efforts to continue OFSP promotion among market men and women. The shows were witnessed by a large number of market sellers, farmers and other individuals. All three shows were covered by print and electronic media.

Challenges encountered with the implementation include the low capacity of farmer associations to plan and execute a market day promotion, difficulties in collecting information on attendance and not having enough vines to meet demand.

### **1B. 2.2 Promote OFSP in regional and sub-regional meetings, policy fora and seminars**

A regional advocacy strategy for RAC was finalized during the reporting period by the RAA in consultation with regional champions (see annex 9).

The RAC regional Advocacy strategy aims to use available evidence to influence decision makers, planners in relevant regional and sub-regional organizations in Africa, as well as development partners, to adopt and invest in biofortified crops as part of a comprehensive strategy to address VAD in Africa. The RAC advocacy strategy aligns itself primarily to ongoing initiatives to address food security and nutrition in Africa through the AU and NEPAD and its

sub-regional affiliates. The RAC regional strategy has identified the CAADP process as the main vehicle for attaining its three objectives:

1. To influence policies and strategies of regional organizations such as AU/NEPAD and sub-regional organizations such as COMESA, SADC, ECOWAS to incorporate food-based approaches that include biofortified crops as part of the a comprehensive strategy to address VAD in Africa
2. Promote investments for proven and tested food-based approaches, in particular OFSP to address VAD
3. Create demand for comprehensive solutions to the problem of VAD that includes food-based approaches.

During the reporting period, the RAA attended three regional/sub-regional meetings and met with six representatives of regional organizations.

#### **1. ZERO Hunger Summit AUC, 1-2 June 2013 Addis Ababa**

The summit highlighted the strategic focus the AU would be taking towards its vision for an Africa free from hunger by adopting relevant aspects of the Brazilian Zero Hunger model. The event provided an opportunity for identifying stakeholders that RAC needs to target at the CAADP Partnership Platform session in 2014 such as farmers groups, micro-financing institutions and NGOs relevant to the RAC agenda. The summit provided the RAA with the opportunity to receive feedback on the draft Regional Advocacy strategy from AU and NEPAD and RAC regional advocates who also participated in the Summit.

#### **2. CAADP workshop for integrating nutrition into national Agriculture investment plans 9-13 September 2013, Gaborone, Botswana**

Participation in this workshop facilitated the process of recruiting the following additional regional advocates (Marcela, Libombo, SETSAN, Dr. Ferima, WHO West Africa Region, and Martin Muchero SADC). The RAC display and materials distributed received attention from countries as it provided an option for making participating countries revised agriculture investment plans more nutrition sensitive. The AU CAADP coordinator has suggested that OFSP be one of the flagship programmes that are a concrete example of nutrition sensitive agriculture.

### **3. International Union of Nutritional Sciences (IUNS) Congress, Granada, Spain**

Participating in this congress provided RAC with networking and advocacy opportunities especially with African Nutrition Society leadership. The congress was an opportunity for technical update especially on vitamin A which has vindicated RAC's advocacy approach of promoting complementary strategies to address VAD, promoting dietary diversity and the growing and consumption of vitamin A rich foods, including biofortified crops.

*Summary of meetings with representatives of regional organizations during the reporting period:*

#### **1. FAO Africa Regional Bureau, Accra Ghana**

The RAA met with the Regional Nutrition Advisor during a visit to Ghana in June. FAO's work in sub-Sahara Africa is very much informed by the CAADP process. FAO is providing technical and financial support to AU/NEPAD to conduct workshops aimed at integrating nutrition into CAADP investment plans. Furthermore, FAO's current focus on promoting dietary diversity and reducing seasonal food insecurity is complementary to the RAC agenda.

#### **2. USAID West Africa Regional Bureau, Accra, Ghana**

The RAA met with Elizabeth Brown, the Deputy Director of the Regional Office. The current focus of this office with respect to food and nutrition related issues are as follows, food fortification in partnership with HKI regional office, support towards institutional strengthening, through CORAF and SILS, the Feed the Future project which has the potential to support nutrition sensitive agriculture as defined by each country. RAC advocacy needs to target the CAADP focal points that are developing agriculture investment plans in the RAC focus, and the AU and NEPAD to identify those countries that are eligible for USAID Feed the Future funding, to include nutrition sensitive agriculture crops including biofortified crops in their agriculture investment plans.

#### **3. Forum for Agriculture Research in Africa Accra, Ghana**

The RAA met with the director of Policy and Advocacy Emmanuel Tambi. The aim of this directorate is to advocate for increased investments into agriculture research and development within the CAADP framework and with a particular focus on Pillar 4. The main target for advocacy is policy makers responsible for agriculture science and technology and

development partners. The ministerial dialogue it convenes provides an opportunity for RAC advocacy. FARA could be requested to convene a joint health and Agriculture ministerial dialogue to discuss VAD and comprehensive and holistic strategies for addressing it including food-based approaches. RAC selected the director to be a Regional Advocate given his strategic role within FARA and its relevance to RAC advocacy.

#### **4. *African Development Bank***

Discussions were held with the Vice President of the AFDB, Mr. Zondo Sakala. This was an exploratory meeting held in Harare, advocate for the Bank's continued support to FARA, as a proposal for the extension of the current support was in the pipeline. The RAA took the opportunity to advocate for increased support Biofortified crops research and to expand the number of countries to include OFSP as a priority crop as this was not the case

#### **5. *ECSAHC (East Central and southern Africa Health Community)***

Discussions were held discussions with the Food and nutrition adviser. The RAA was requested to review ECSA'S regional food and nutrition strategy, which (covers food-based approaches and OFSP).

#### **6. *World Health Organization (WHO) West Africa Region Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso***

The RAA held discussions with the Senior Nutrition Adviser, WHO Inter Country Support Team (IST), West Africa, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, during the SADC CAADP nutrition workshop. She was also identified as a regional advocate for the seventeen countries in the region covered by that WHO office, which includes all the RAC countries namely Ghana, Burkina Faso and Nigeria. This WHO sub-regional office and the regional advocate identified, have the potential to play a supportive role to the OFSP advocacy strategy and bring on board the health sector to the table in the RAC countries.

### **I.B 2.3 Strengthen collaboration and flow of relevant in-formation from regional and sub-regional policy arenas to/from the country advocacy level**

The RAA has linked RAC country PEs to relevant issues and information that emerged in the course of the RAA's participation in regional events. The PE in Mozambique was given advance information about the SADC CAADP workshop for integrating nutrition into national agriculture investment plans to enable him to make an input into the country paper. RAC supported the PEs participation at this workshop with a view to showcasing Mozambique's progress on OFSP to SADC and development partners who frequent these events and perhaps attract additional investments for Mozambique. Mozambique's exhibition of RAC materials attracted a lot of interest from participants.

### **Intermediate Result 2.2: Enhanced capacity to design gender sensitive OFSP projects**

#### **2.1.2 Study of the role of gender in relation to (OF) SP production, consumption and marketing**

Following completing of fieldwork for the gender situation analysis in May 2013, the GAA began data analysis and writing the study report, a process which was not completed during the reporting period. The GAA presented results from the study during the 4<sup>th</sup> annual technical meeting of the SPHI in Kumasi, Ghana on October 8<sup>th</sup>. She also prepared a flyer based on the study results.

### **IR 3.1: Improved shared learning and evidence/result based management**

During the last reporting period, the CiviCRM database was installed and customized for use by the PEs and RAA in documenting the advocacy process. The three promotion experts started using the database to record their contacts (both for individuals and for organizations), events and meetings, but indicated that the tool was not user friendly and therefore they did not use most of the components.

In October, the regional office proposed simpler tools for documentation consisting of online folders (Dropbox) which the PEs/RAA would manage at country/regional level. These folders are to be shared with the entire RAC team. The advocacy documentation folders (ADF) comprise seven subfolders for documenting various aspects of the advocacy process including advocacy contacts, details of meetings and events, media monitoring, investments and memoranda of partnership between HKI and partners. The ADFs are expected to be updated by the PE and RAA periodically.

In November, RAC Mozambique initiated the use of the new documentation tools and procedures. The population of the folders had not yet been completed at the time of writing this

report. In Tanzania, the setting up of the new documentation folders has been initiated but is not yet completed. In Nigeria, documentation folders have not yet been set up for advocacy activities in Nigeria. This activity will be done in December 2013.

In November, the GAA developed and circulated a framework for the analysis of lessons learned about the advocacy process. The purpose of the framework is to encourage reflection and support learning by project staff and key stakeholders on lessons learned about achievements of project objectives as identified in country and regional advocacy strategies. The framework document proposes key activities to be carried out mainly by the PE/RAA to reflect on lessons learned and outlines questions to guide that process.

### **Annex 3: List of participants at the Geita Advocacy meeting, 5<sup>th</sup> September 2013, Tanzania**

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	
1	Mikidadi Mpina	Farmer	Tunu group
2	Richard Kapyela	DSMS – Root and Tuber	Geita
3	Anthonia Misango	Nutritionist	Geita
4	Christine Rukisha	Nutrition Coordinator	Geita
5	Sima Batugi	Nurse	Geita
6	Samwel Ngwandu	DAICO	Geita
7	Doris Nghomange	DCDO	Geita
8	Ishengoma Kyaruzi	DEO	Geita
9	Paul Kabeya	Project Officer	Plan
10	Salma Mrisho	Journalist	Sahara Media
11	Joseph Mwangilimo	CSO Manager	GGM
12	Elias Mihayo	Environment Manager	GGM
13	Shani Sanga	CHW (Health)	Geita
14	Julius Makwaba	Ag DPLO	Geita
15	Magdalena Thobias	Nutrition Coordinator	Geita
16	Elisha Lupunga	Council Chair	Geita
17	Ali Kidinaka	DED	Geita
18	Peter John	Advocate	Geita

19	Manzie Mangochie	DC	Geita
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## Annex 5: Investment table for Mozambique

Investment Table for Mozambique										
Implementing Institution	Category of Institution	Donor	Project focus		Budget		Location of project	Status of project	Duration of project/activity	Evidence of investment
			OFSP activities	Non-OFSP activities	Total budget (USD)	OFSP specific budget (USD)				
Public Extension Services of Agriculture	Government/MINAG	World Bank, EU, NEPAD, USAID, ABD, etc	Breeding, dissemination, promotion, advocacy		NA	\$51,000,000	Country wide	Officially launched by the President on 8 May 2013	Five years 2014–2018	Final revised proposal
HKI, “Enhancing Agriculture for Better Nutrition”	NGO	Irish Aid	Vine multiplication, dissemination, Nutrition education		NA	\$750,000	Tete Province	Funded, 26.11.2012	Two years, 2012-2014	Proposal
Enhancing OFSP value chain/processing and markets	INGO/CIGIAR	DFID	OFSP Value Chain/Producti on/Processing and Marketing		NA	\$3,800,000	Country Wide	Funded on 2013	Five Years 2013-2017	Proposal
Tico Foundation	CBO	DFID	Vine multiplication, dissemination, promotion	Girls Education	\$70,000	Not known	Maputo Province	Waiting for approval	One year	Proposal
Samaritans Purse	NGO	USAID	Vine multiplication, dissemination, promotion	Livelihood strategy for PLWHA	NA	\$21,000	Gaza and Inhambane	Funded in September 2012	Two Years 2012-2013	E-mail with Table of investment
CIP, “Enhancing Agriculture for Better Nutrition”	International research organization and local government	Irish AID	Vine multiplication, dissemination, promotion		NA	\$1,500,000	Niassa Province	Funded, 26.11.2012	Three years, 2011-2015	Signed Contract



<b>World Vision</b>	INGO	World Vision	Vine multiplication, dissemination, promotion	Agriculture and Food Security and Nutrition	NA	\$40,000	Zambezia	Funded May 2012	One year 2012-2013	E-mail letter with Investment Table
<b>SETSAN</b>	Government Institution	Rio Tinto	Vine multiplication, dissemination		NA	\$10,000	Tete Province	Funded, 2013	One year, 2013-2014	Funded 2013 E-mail letter with Investment information
<b>Mozambique</b>										
<b>Implementing Institution</b>	<b>Category of Institution</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Project focus</b>		<b>Budget</b>		<b>Location of project</b>	<b>Status of project</b>	<b>Duration of project/activity</b>	<b>Evidence of investment</b>
			OFSP activities	Non-OFSP activities	Total budget (USD)	OFSP specific budget (USD)				
<b>SETSAN</b>	Government Institution	Spanish Cooperation and Development Agency	Vine multiplication, dissemination		NA	\$12,000	Cabo Delgado	Funded, 2012	One year, 2012-2013	E-mail with Investment Table
<b>FUNDEC, 10 selected CBOs</b>	Government, CBOs	World Bank	Promotion		\$250,000	Not available	Maputo, Manica and Gaza	Proposal Submitted	One year	na
<b>Ministry of Education</b>	Government	FAO and WFP	Vine multiplication, dissemination	National School Feeding Program, soya, maize etc	\$17,000,000	Not known	Country wide	Funded, 2013	Five years, 2013-2018	The Evidence is the Proposal and Presentation made at Council of Minister
<b>Total</b>					\$32,070,000	<b>\$57,133,000</b>				

**Investment table for Tanzania**

**Annex 6: Investment table for Tanzania**

Implementing Institution	Category Of Institution	Donor	Project Focus		Budget		Location Of Project	Status Of Project	Duration Of Project/Activity	Evidence Of Investment
			OFSP Activities	Non-OFSP Activities	Total Budget	OFSP Specific Budget USD				
MAFC	Public	Government	Vine multiplication, increased production and post harvest management	na		\$70,000	Kishapu DC in Shinyanga region (lake zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	MTEF Document
RAS- Dodoma	Public	Government	Vine multiplication and dissemination, awareness, processing	Na		\$14,900	Dodoma region (central zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	Letter
Chamwino DC	Public	Government	Vine multiplication and dissemination, awareness, processing	na		\$6,250	Dodoma region (central zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	Letter
Bahi DC	Public	Government	Vine multiplication and dissemination, awareness, processing	na		\$2,562.50	Dodoma region (central zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	Letter
Kondoa DC	Public	Government	Vine multiplication and dissemination, awareness, processing	na		\$1,875	Dodoma region (central zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	Letter
Mpwapwa DC	Public	Government	Vine multiplication and dissemination, awareness, processing	na		\$6,250	Dodoma region (central zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	Letter
Kongwa DC	Public	Government	Vine multiplication and dissemination, awareness, processing	na		\$2,500	Dodoma region (central zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	Letter
Chemba DC	Public	Government	Vine multiplication and dissemination, awareness, processing	na		\$1,250	Dodoma region (central zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	Letter
Geita DC	Public	Gover	Vine multiplication and	Other		34,000	Geita region	Funded	One year	MTEF

		Government	awareness creation	crops			(lake zone)		July 2013-June 2014	Document
									July 2013-June 2014	
<b>Buturi Investment (TAPP)</b>	Private	USAID	Vine multiplication, production, processing and marketing	na			Dar Es Salaam region (eastern zone)	Funded	Two years July 2013-June 2015	Email & Letter
<b>Mkuranga DC</b>	Public	Government	Vine multiplication and school feeding program	na		\$6,250	Pwani Region (eastern zone)	Funded	One year July 2013-June 2014	MTEF Document
<b>Star TV</b>	Private	Private	Air time coverage for media production		na	\$18,750	National	Funded	Started June 2012 and is on-going	Email
<b>SUGECO</b>	Private university	Private	Vine multiplication production	fruits	Not known	\$20,000	National	Funded	Started 2012	Email & reports
<b>Mwanzo Bora, AFRICARE</b>	NGO	USAID	Promotion of nutrient rich foods and their utilization		Not known	\$300,000		Funded	Started 2012	Email
<b>DAI/IMARISHA</b>	USAID contractor	USAID	Economic strengthening & Livelihood through OFSP	na	Not known	\$5,500	organizing OFSP harvest event and national level	Funded	Done July 2013	Email
<b>Hombolo research</b>	Public	FAO	Vine multiplication for central zone	OFSP	12000	\$12,000	Dodoma region (central zone)	Funded	Started June 2013	LOA
<b>Kibaha and Ukiriguru</b>	Public	Own source	roll out trainings	OFSP		\$1,000	mwanza and songea	Funded	March 2013	Activity report
<b>Maruku</b>	Public	Own source	roll out trainings	OFSP		\$2,625	Bukoba	Funded	Mar 2013	Activity report
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$779,313</b>				

## Annex 7: Investment table for Nigeria

Investment Table for Nigeria										
Implementing institution	Category of Institution	Donor	Project focus		Budget		Location of project	Status of project	Duration of project/activity	Evidence of investment
			OFSP activities	Non-OFSP activities	Total budget (U.S\$)	OFSP specific budget (U.S \$)				
	Government	Federal Ministry Of Agriculture And Rural Development	Demand creation, diversified products, Infant and young child feeding, school feeding, vine multiplication , monitoring	vine multiplication for white and yellow fleshed sweetpot ato, and Irish potato		\$1.2 million for year one	Benue, Oshun, Kwara, FCT/Nassarawa, Kaduna, Ebonyi States	Funded , started May 2013	4 years, 2013-2017	Proposal and MOU between CIP and FMARD
<b>Kwara State Agricultural development Project</b>	State Government	Kwara State agricultural project	Training of Agricultural extension workers on OFSP			\$14,818.5	Ilorin Kwara State	Funded, June 2013	June 24-27 2013	Letter
<b>Kwara State Agricultural development Project</b>	State Government	Kwara State agency for AIDS control	Cultivation of OFSP for empowerment program for people living with HIV/AIDS			\$2,222.77	Ilorin, Kwara State( covering 16 LGA,s	Funded , June 2013	Ongoing (plot of land for long-term use)	Letter
	Federal Government	Federal Polytechnic	Processing of				Federal Polytechnic	June 2013	One off investment in	Handover memo

Federal Polytechnic Offa	institution	Offa	OFSP and other SP into flour			\$15,332.3	Offa		equipment	
						<b>Total</b>				
						\$1,232,373.07				

### Annex 8: Investment table for Burkina Faso

Burkina Faso										
Implementing Institution	Category of Institution	Donor	Project focus		Budget		Location of project	Status of project	Duration of project/activity	Evidence of investment
			OFSP activities	Non-OFSP activities	Total budget	OFSP specific budget				
HKI	International NGO	McKnight Foundation	Research on breeding, nutrient content, Village level production, vine multiplication, nutrition education through radio, markets	na	---	\$200,000 (for 2012 and 2013)	Center east, center south region	On-going, started Dec 2009	4 years 2009-2013 (NOTE: only budget for 2012 and 13 counted)	Proposal
HKI	International NGO	McKnight Foundation	Research on breeding, nutrient content, Village level production,	na		\$416,000 per year	Center east, center south region (HKI works in 5 villages)	Concept note submitted,	4 years, 2014-2018	Na

			vine multiplication, nutrition education through radio, markets							
<b>HKI, School health Project, phase 3 (phase 1 started 2004)</b>	International NGO	Government of Taiwan	School gardens which includes production of OFSP	Adequate nutrition for children, integrate good hygiene and nutrition in the school curriculum , deworming , trachoma screening and treatment, VAS and iron supplementation	450,000	\$23,000 (this is an estimate)	Eastern region, 15 villages	On-going	3 years, 2011-2013	Proposal
<b>HKI, School health Project, phase 4</b>	International NGO	Government of Taiwan	School gardens which includes production of OFSP	Same as above	\$508,427	\$25,421 (this is an estimate)	Eastern region, 15 villages	Proposal approved, starts Jan 2014	3 years, starts J2014- 2016	Proposal (Note proposal does not mention OFSP)

										specifically
<b>EHFP, HKI</b>	International NGO	OFDA	Integration of OFSP in home gardens, vine multiplication nutrition education	Other crops and livestock	\$539,024	\$10,000 (this is only for 2011-2012)	Eastern region, 30 villages	Ended	3 years, 2009-2012	Proposal
<b>CHANGE Project</b>	International NGO	CIDA	Integration of OFSP in home gardens, vine multiplication, nutrition education	Other crops and livestock	\$3,119,774 (for 4 countries)	\$90,000	Eastern region, 60 villages	On-going	3 years, 2013 to 2016	Proposal
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$348,421</b>				

### Annex 9: Regional advocacy strategy implementation matrix and milestones

<b>Objective 1 Food-based approaches to contribute to the elimination of VAD in sub-Saharan Africa , that include biofortified crops are mainstreamed into policies and strategies of sub-regional and regional organizations</b>		
<b>Sub-objectives</b>	<b>Milestones/interim results</b>	<b>Activities</b>
<b>1.1</b> Food-based approaches mainstreamed into CAADP processes and other AU/NEPAD-led initiatives such as Zero hunger, post 2015 MDG agenda consultations	<p>Invitations to participate in relevant regional events</p> <p>Food-based approaches disseminated and given focus at regional forums through, policy briefs and statements,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Systematic engagement of the policy processes in selected regional organizations.</li> <li>➤ Develop advocacy materials that align advocacy message to the prevailing initiatives (CAADP pillar 3 and 4, SUN, and Zero Hunger initiative</li> </ul>



	Advocacy materials visible at strategic regional events	
<b>1.2</b> Food-based approaches to VAD strengthened in the policies and strategies of the following Regional Economic Communities(SADC, ECOWAS, COMESA as well as ECSA/CHS	<p>Invitations to participate in relevant regional events, policy and strategy review meetings</p> <p>Key policy documents, resolutions, and statements mention food-based approaches VAD and OFSP</p> <p>Food-based approaches included in the text of regional policies and strategies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Selection of regional advocates and identification of opportunities for advocacy in REC's by regional advocates.</li> <li>➤ Orientation and training of Regional Advocates/ Ambassadors and Champions</li> <li>➤ Develop advocacy support materials ,and policy briefs that are relevant to the mandates of (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA AU/NEPAD</li> <li>➤ Participate in regional forum where policies and strategies are being developed or reviewed</li> <li>➤ Organize RAC advocacy events (some as side events)</li> </ul>
<b>1.3</b> Food-based approaches are included in policies and strategies of regional research institutions allied to CAADP	<p>Reports of meetings held with regional research institutions.</p> <p>Meetings, annual reports and plans of research organizations reflect food-based approaches.</p> <p>Regular contribution to advocacy platform by research institutions</p>	<p>Visit regional research institutions to advocate for increased investments into bio-fortification and OFSP by regional research institution such as FARA, ASARECA, CORAF etc, FANARPAN</p> <p>Advocate for research organizations' membership to multi-stakeholder advocacy platform</p>
<b>Objective 2</b> Bio-fortification identified as an area of investment by regional and sub-regional organizations, donors, NGO's and private secto		
<b>2.1</b> Regional /sub-regional organizations include bio-fortification as an area for investment in national agriculture investment plans	<p>Regional documents that reflect bio-fortification</p> <p>Number of countries that include biofortified crops in their investment plans</p> <p>Bio-fortification mentioned in statements, speeches made by senior policy makers of regional organizations.</p> <p>Senior policy makers become champions of food-based approaches including bio-fortification</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Develop investment guidelines for OFSP for use by REC's to incorporate bio-fortification into regional and national Agriculture investment plans</li> <li>➤ Develop REC specific advocacy materials to promote investments</li> <li>➤ Provide technical backstopping to Regional advocates</li> </ul>
<b>2.2</b> Sub-regional research organizations include bio-fortification in their research & development agendas	<p>Number of papers published on bio-fortification by research institutions.</p> <p>Research organizations include bio-fortification in their events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Promote increased investments into bio-fortification by regional research organizations</li> <li>➤ Participate in relevant fora of sub-regional research organizations(exhibit, or make presentation)</li> </ul>

	Regular contribution to regional advocacy and knowledge platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Establish a regional stakeholder knowledge advocacy platform that provides new evidence that influences CAADP related policies and strategies</li> </ul>
<b>2.3</b> Regional donor agencies, private sector organizations and NGO's investment portfolios include biofortified crops	<p>Advocacy events targeting specific stakeholders organized</p> <p>Presentations made to target stakeholders at regional forum</p> <p>Reports of one on one discussions held with target stakeholders during regional events</p> <p>Number and type of advocacy materials circulated at regional events to specific target</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Participate in regional CAADP Partnership Platform events and target potential investors</li> <li>➤ Develop target specific advocacy materials (fact sheets, policy briefs etc)</li> </ul>
<b>2.4</b> Information on available sources of funding for food-based approaches circulated to RAC countries	<p>Invitation to participate in relevant regional forums</p> <p>Consultant hired to develop landscape analysis</p> <p>Data base on funding sources available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Participate in global, regional and sub-regional events and forums</li> <li>➤ Develop a landscape analysis of available sources of funding for food and nutrition security programmes in sub-Saharan Africa</li> <li>➤ Regular briefs for PEs on emerging regional opportunities</li> <li>➤ Country level funding proposal development support</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Objective 3</u> Demand for comprehensive solutions to the problem of VAD and its consequences, and the need for comprehensive strategies to address it through relevant policy forums, entrenched</b></p>		
<b>3.1 Food-based</b> strategies to address VAD adopted by policy makers especially in the health and agriculture sectors	<p>VAD and food-based approaches appear on agendas of regional meetings of policy makers</p> <p>Fact sheets, briefs on VAD circulated at relevant regional forums</p> <p>Reports, strategies, statements resolutions include VAD and food-based approaches</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sector specific advocacy brief, fact sheets targeting health and agriculture policy makers developed</li> <li>➤ Engagement of Health sector regional organizations to mobilize support for a comprehensive approach to VAD</li> <li>➤ Select regional advocates from the health and agriculture sectors</li> </ul>

<b>3.2</b> Media coverage of VAD and food-based approaches increased	Consultant engaged to develop media strategy Articles on VAD biofortified crops appearing in various media, newspapers, magazines etc Media coverage of food and nutrition events increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Engage regional media organizations</li> <li>➤ Engage Information and communication departments at the AU/NEPAD and Regional Economic communities relevant to the RAC agenda or potential joint ventures and cost sharing</li> <li>➤ Develop regional media strategy to support awareness creation efforts</li> </ul>
<b>3.3</b> High profile African Champions advocate for biofortified crops as part of a comprehensive strategy to address VAD	Invitations to high profile Champions to champion the cause made and accepted Retreats to orient the champions held  Statements by high profile champions include VAD and comprehensive approach to address it, including food-based approaches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identify and engage high profile Champions</li> <li>➤ Develop relevant advocacy materials to support advocacy work by Champions</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE 4 :INVESTMENTS IN OFSP IN GHANA AND BURKINA FASO INCREASED</b>		
<b>Sub-objectives</b>	<b>Milestones/interim results</b>	<b>Activities</b>
4.1 Target for OFSP investments in Ghana reached	OFSP advocacy strategy in place and organizations willing and ready to invest in OFSP identified	Visit Ghana and facilitate the establishment of an OFSP advocacy platform using information from the landscape analysis
4.2 Target for OFSP investments in Burkina Faso reached	OFSP advocacy strategy in place and organizations willing and ready to invest in OFSP identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Visit Burkina Faso</li> <li>➤ Conduct landscape and donor analysis</li> <li>➤ Convene an OFSP stakeholder workshop to develop an advocacy platform for OFSP</li> </ul>

## ATTACHMENT 1: PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs that highlight some key achievements, events, or people affected by the RAC project.

No.	Description of activity shown in photo	Where picture taken (village, province, country)	Name of key person in photo	Photo taken by:
0001	Graça Machel commenting after RAC Advocate, Eduarda Mungoi presented	Maputo City, Time square building, at	Zelia Menete, (RAC Advocate)	Narciso Rendição

	biofortification as a recommended food-based approach to address malnutrition in development program during the FDC steering committee meeting.	FDC Central office	Graça Machel (RAC regional Advocate) Dom Dinis Singulane (Malária Advocate) Dercio Matale (PE)	
0002	Alberto Vaquina, the Mozambique's Prime-minister, testing the OFSP made juice at RAC stand during the its exhibition at Maputo International Trade Fair (FACIM 2013)	Maputo, Mozambique	Mozambique Prime Minister, Dr. Alberto Vaquina, Benedita Cumbane and RAC Stand Assistant and Nutritionist briefing the Prime minister on the OFSP sub product	Dercio Matale (HKI)
0003	An OFSP promotion activity funded through the Small Grant Scheme in Nigeria	Kule market Abuja, Nigeria	Mary Umoh, PE Nigeria with POGPMAN members	Hired photographer
0004	Donor round table meeting in Nigeria	Abuja, Nigeria	Mr. Ayeni; Sweetpotato Desk Officer, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Hired photographer
0005	Donor round table meeting in Nigeria	Abuja, Nigeria	Ima Chima, Country Director of HKI Nigeria	Hired photographer



Photo 0001



Photo 0002





Photo 0003



Photo 0004





Photo 0005