Learning to be an Effective Biofortification Advocate

Regional / National Policies

9th Annual SPHI TECHNICAL MEETING, Nairobi - Kenya
Region Policies

Pan African

- The Maputo Declaration.
- The Malabo Declaration.
- The Africa Regional Nutrition Strategy (2015-2025)
- CAADP - National Agricultural Investment Plans (NAIPS)
- The Communique of the Pan African Parliament (PAP) and NEPAD nutrition document and the Resolution of the PAP-NEPAD High level event on nutrition and food systems.
Sub-Regional Policies


National Policies

Nigeria

(1) Nigerian Food and Nutrition Policy (2016–2020);

(2) Draft Nigeria Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan of Action;

(3) The Agricultural Sector Food Security and Nutrition Strategy (2016–2025); and

(3) A draft national advocacy policy brief prepared by the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning. In addition, some state Governments have included biofortification in their strategies such as Oyo, Rivers and Kano.
National Policies

Tanzania

(1) Tanzania National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan for Prevention of Micronutrient Deficiencies (NMNAP);
(2) Tanzania Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries–Food Security draft five-year strategic plan;
(3) Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center’s five-year strategic plan;
(4) In addition, BNFB supported the implementation of statements on biofortification in the Agricultural Sector Development Programme Phase II (ADSP II). BNFB also helped influence inclusion of biofortification in addition to industrial fortification as one of the complementary approaches in the Tanzania National Food Fortification Alliance.
The Building Nutritious Food Baskets: Scaling up Biofortified Crops for Nutrition Security seeks to reduce hidden hunger by catalyzing sustainable investment for the production and utilization of biofortified crops (Orange-fleshed sweetpotato (OFSP); vitamin A (yellow) cassava, vitamin A (orange) maize and high iron/zinc beans) at scale. The project is implemented in Nigeria and Tanzania, to demonstrate how biofortified crops can be scaled up through a multi-crop (“food basket”) approach. BNFB draws on complementary expertise for scaling up through a partnership between CGIAR centers and programs, regional organizations and other public and private sector agencies to create a movement that will eventually reach the target populations. BNFB’s hypothesis is that scaling up is dependent on supportive policy environment, strong institutional capacities and availability of proven technologies.