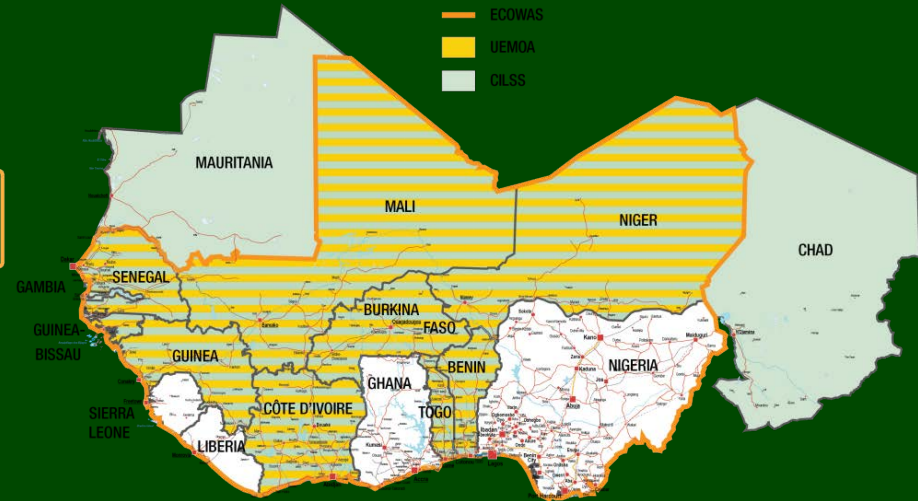


# AGIR



## GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR RESILIENCE AGIR – SAHEL AND WEST AFRICA



**5<sup>th</sup> Experts Group Meeting on Risk & Resilience**  
**OECD headquarters, Paris, 19 January 2016**

Ousman Sech Tall,  
SWAC/OECD Secretariat

[www.food-security.net](http://www.food-security.net)



SAHEL AND  
WEST AFRICA

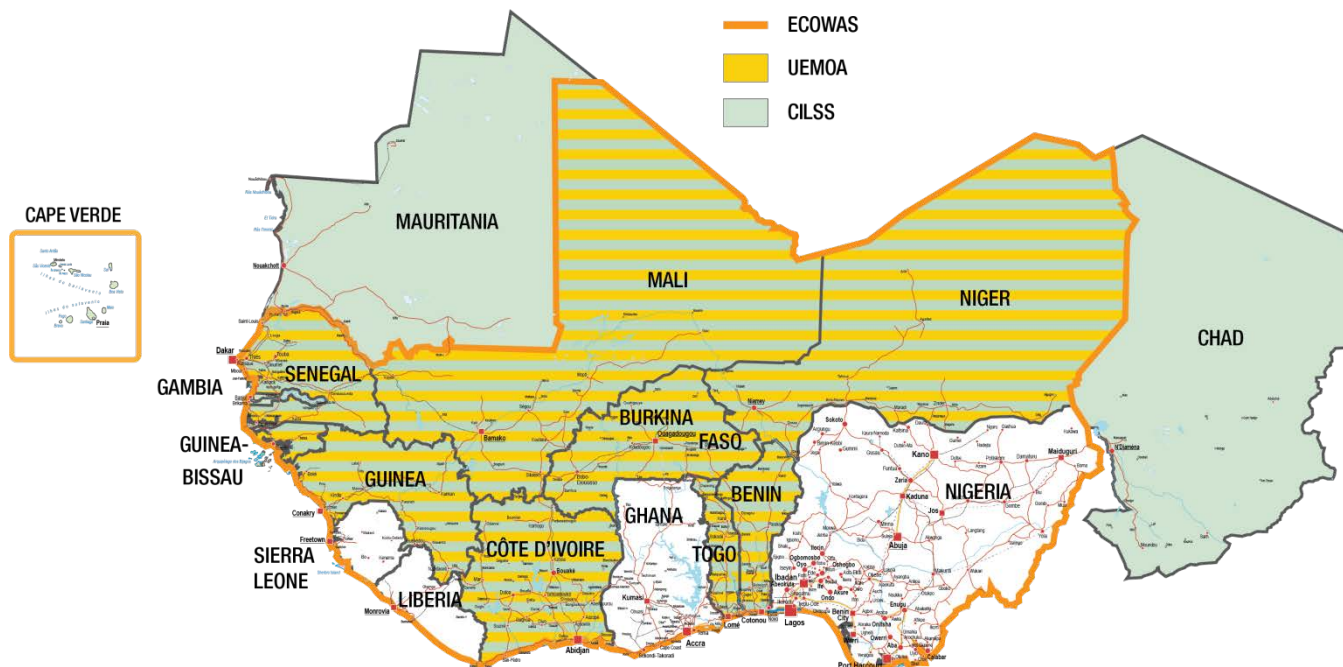




## Key facts



- *The Alliance is placed under the political leadership of ECOWAS and UEMOA, with technical support from CILSS.*
- *AGIR covers the 17 Sahelian and West African countries.*
- *Launched in December 2012, it is not a new initiative but a long-term political partnership involving multiple stakeholders to enhance the effectiveness of Sahelian and West African initiatives.*





## Milestones

Key dates	Focus	Achievements
Brussels, 18 June 2012	<b>High-level consultation</b> on the root causes of recurrent food and nutrition crisis in the Sahel and West Africa region	Consensus reached to form a multi-stakeholder Alliance
Ouagadougou, 6 Dec 2012	<b>Official launch of the Alliance</b> within the framework of the 28 <sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Food Crisis Prevention Network (RPCA)	Joint statement outlining next steps
Paris, 9 April 2013	<b>Adoption of the AGIR Regional Roadmap</b> , a guidance framework setting forth the overall objectives of the Alliance	Establishment of the AGIR Technical Unit within CILSS
Until now	<b>National Resilience Priorities (NRP-AGIR):</b> inclusive dialogue process within the 17 countries to identify NRPs	Strong multi-sector engagement at the national level



## **A shared understanding of resilience**

*“The capacity of vulnerable households, families, communities and system to face uncertainty and the risk of shocks, to withstand and respond effectively to shocks, as well as to recover and adapt in a sustainable manner”.*

**AGIR Regional Roadmap, April 2013**

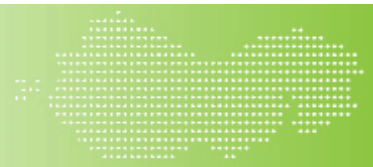


## Target populations

- **Small-scale vulnerable agricultural households**
- **Agro-pastoralist and pastoralist households**  
(including artisan fishermen)
- **Poor workers in the informal sector,**  
both in rural and urban areas

## Special emphasis

- *Children < 5 years, importance of the first 1 000 days*
- *Pregnant women and breast-feeding mothers*
- *Women-headed-households (WHH) and the elderly*



## Overall objective

*“Structurally reduce, in a sustainable manner, food and nutritional vulnerability by supporting the implementation of Sahelian and West African policies”.*

### Pillar 1

Improve social protection for the most vulnerable households and communities

### Pillar 2

Strengthen the nutrition of vulnerable households

### Pillar 3

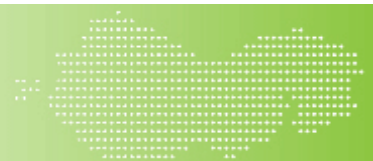
Sustainably improve agricultural & food production, the incomes of vulnerable households and their access to food

### Pillar 4

Strengthen governance in food and nutritional security

- ✓ **Vulnerable communities and households are more resilient to shocks**
- ✓ **Zero Hunger by 2032**





# Governance

**Anchored on existing mechanisms and frameworks within the RPCA**

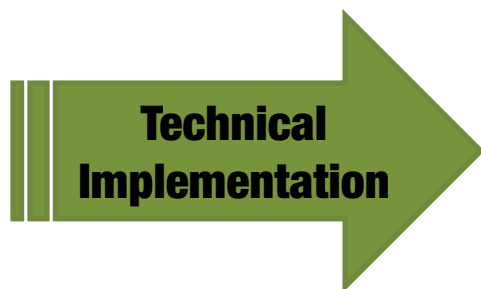


**ECOWAS and UEMOA:**

Providing political leadership and leading the platform comprising member states and regional actors for political decision-making

**CILSS:** ensuring the technical implementation of the Alliance, hosting the AGIR Technical Unit, providing country-level support

**SWAC/OECD:** acting, through the RPCA, as facilitator, offering a platform for dialogue, information-sharing, coordination, advocacy



**At the regional and international levels:** through the RPCA - facilitate joint dialogue, consultation, monitoring and evaluation

**The operational plan:** implemented by the AGIR Technical Unit whose mission is to implement the regional roadmap and provide country-level support

**At the national and decentralised levels:** Building on existing frameworks, mechanisms for dialogue and monitoring, evaluation of implementation progress

**At all levels:** Specific areas dedicated to consultation, dialogue and capacity-building in order to boost the involvement of the private sector and civil society



# SWAC Support

## Within the framework of the RPCA

1. Facilitation of dialogue
2. Support for the development of National Resilience Priorities (NRPs)
3. Support to include resilience indicators in the *Cadre harmonisé*
4. Advocacy and international lobbying to promote the Alliance's progress and outcomes



- Creating a favourable environment for placing resilience at the heart of food security and nutrition strategies and policies
- Aligning individual and collective actions with the AGIR Resilience Results Framework
- Promoting mutual learning and exchange of best practices





# Progress

## **NATIONAL LEVEL – ELABORATION OF NATIONAL RESILIENCE PRIORITIES (NRPs)**

**Group 1:** Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger and Togo have validated their NRPs

**Group 2:** Cape Verde, Chad, Gambia and Guinea-Bissau are about to validate their NRPs

**Group 3:** Mauritania and Senegal move towards the completion of their NRPs

**Group 4:** Benin, Ghana, Liberia, Guinea and Nigeria initiated the NRP process

**Group 5:** Sierra Leone plans to launch the NRP process

## **REGIONAL LEVEL**

- **Eight civil society organisations' networks are actively engaged and have signed an agreement: AFAO, APRESS, POSCAO, RECAO, RBM, ROAC, RESIMAO and ROPPA**
- **Reflection on a consensual approach to measuring resilience within the *Cadre harmonisé***



# Resilience measurement process

AGIR stakeholders decided to formulate a resilience measurement tool in order to inform, monitor and assess the results and impacts of the Alliance

1. A formulation process based on:
  - ✓ Shared understanding of resilience
  - ✓ AGIR table of results

## AGIR Global Results Indicators

1. < 20%, prevalence of global chronic malnutrition (children < 5 years)
2. Declining percentage of structurally vulnerable households to food and nutrition insecurity
3. Significant increase in the consumption of locally produced food (level of self-sufficiency)
4. Improving overall indicator of resilience of vulnerable households

2. Political leadership of West African regional organisations with SWAC technical support

1. Experts Group: Reflection & proposals
2. Steering Committee: Overall guidance, orientations & validation

**AGIR Senior Experts Meeting within the RPCA Special Session, Milan, 30 October 2015**



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

**AGIR Senior Experts Meeting within the restricted RPCA meeting, OECD headquarters, 12 April 2013**

