



GRAÇA MACHEL TRUST

NUTRITION
PROGRAMME





Nourishing Africa is a collective responsibility

The prevalence and consequences of malnutrition and under-nutrition, stunting, morbidity and mortality although well documented, are not yet fully understood. The impact of chronic malnutrition is of particular concern in Africa, where lasting effects on the cognitive and physical development of children and their families has inadvertently led to the stunted development of families and societies.

The focus of the Graça Machel Trust's Nutrition Programme is to place nutrition high on the agenda of governments and civil society as a key development issue, with the overall aim of ensuring improved nutrition outcomes for the continent.

Our advocacy efforts are aimed at creating greater awareness and political commitment for effective food security and nutrition programmes in Southern Africa, with a special emphasis on Malawi, Mozambique and Tanzania.

HOW WE WORK

At global, regional and national levels in Africa, with a special emphasis on Malawi, Mozambique and Tanzania, to improve the nutrition governance

In partnership with and through national civil society nutrition alliances and networks; by building their capacity and strengthening their voice

Engage leaders at all levels to develop and apply evidence-based policies on nutrition

Promoting multi-sectoral interventions that improve the provision of nutritious food for pregnant mothers and children

NUTRITION AS A DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY

- Strengthened inter-sectoral mechanism to address nutrition
- National nutrition plans or policies and their adoption
- Inclusion of national nutrition plans in national development plans
- Allocation of budgets for implementation of national nutrition plans, strategies and/or policies
- Aligning national nutrition plans with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Strengthening regional coordination to scale up nutrition

Country
level
engagement

Regional
engagement

Continental
engagement

Global
engagement

Stakeholder analysis
Civil Society capacity and network building
Coordinated and targeted outreach
Advocacy and communication

A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding several green beans in a field. The person is wearing a red, white, and blue plaid shirt. The background is filled with lush green bean plants and leaves.

We are engaged in advocacy for nutrition as a developmental priority at a country, regional and global level to ensure that nutrition is placed high on the agenda to ultimately end hunger, achieve food security, improve health and nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture in Africa.

OUR OBJECTIVES

Engage in advocacy for nutrition as a development priority

Establish networks that build and strengthen the capacity of local civil society organisations to drive the nutrition agenda forward



KEY ISSUES

Access to adequate nutrition is not just a health issue, but is developmental in nature as it forms the bedrock of an educated, healthy and productive society.

Our work in nutrition contributes to three main Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



■ Goal 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture



■ Goal 3

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



■ Goal 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



MALNUTRITION MANIFESTS ITS SELF IN MANY FORMS AS:

Child Stunting

Low weight for age



Child Wasting

Low weight for height



Child Overweight

High weight for height



Adult Overweight

Carrying excess body fat with a Body Mass Index greater than 25



Adult Obesity

Carrying excess body fat with a body mass index greater than 30



Non Communicable Diseases

Diabetes, heart disease and some cancer



Micronutrient deficiency

Iron, folic acid, vitamin, Zinc, iodine below healthy threshold





“A thriving Africa should provide sufficient nutritious food to all women and children to enable each generation to grow to its full potential”

Graça Machel Trust

Nutrition and development are inter-related. The lack of adequate nutrition is a key contributor to the high levels of maternal and child mortality, stunting and the associated loss of capital. This in turn has detrimental outcomes on the overall economic, social and political development of the continent.

WHY WE NEED TO INVEST IN NUTRITION

Malnutrition has major consequences particularly for children and women of reproductive age. Malnutrition claims the lives of three million children under the age of five each year and costs the global economy billions in lost productivity and health care costs. Yet these losses are almost entirely preventable.

Addressing malnutrition brings considerable economic and social benefits: it reduces mortality and morbidity; leads to resource savings in health; improves education outcomes; reduces inequality; enhances productivity and increases incomes.

The global community has committed to ending all forms of malnutrition by 2030. This will require a focused multi-sectoral approach towards meeting the SDG targets within the Global Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The right to good nutrition for all people, 365 days a year is not only a women's and children's rights issue, but a development issue for Africa.



Good nutrition during the critical 1,000 day window (from inception to a child's second birthday) has the potential to save lives, help millions of children develop fully and thrive, and deliver greater economic prosperity

Malnutrition reduces the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by

3-6%

This undermines the economic growth of a country and perpetuates poverty, and its human costs are enormous

Investing in ending malnutrition is one of the most cost effective steps governments can take

every \$1 invested in proven nutrition programmes offers benefits worth \$16

Eliminating undernutrition in young children can boost GNP by 11% in Africa



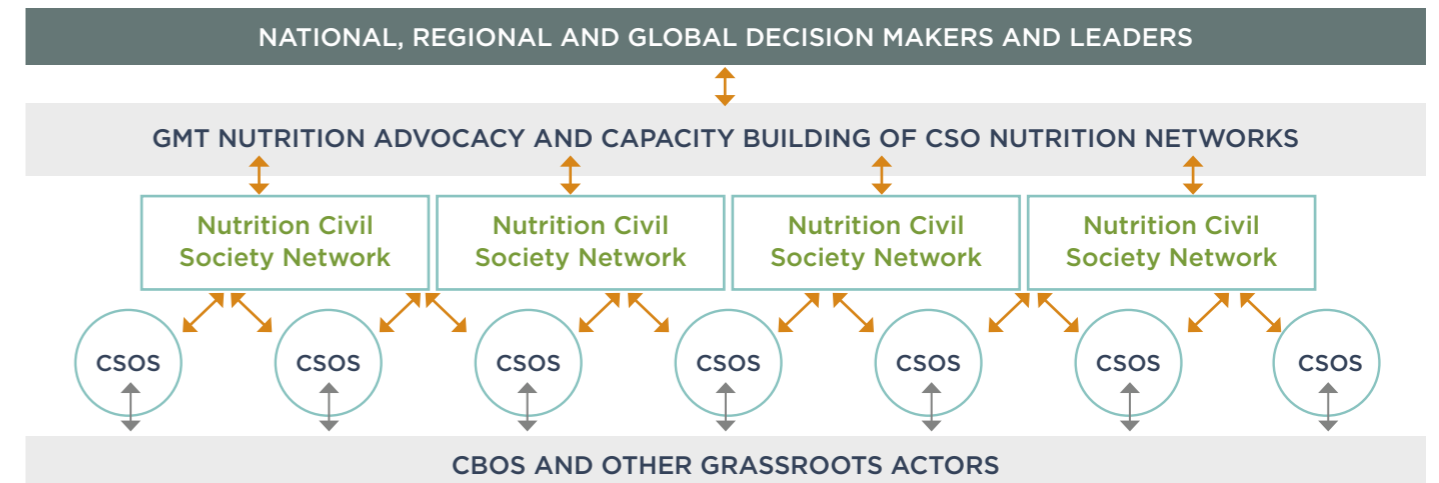
Sources: WHO, AU-NEPAD Global Nutrition Report, World Food Program, UNICEF and World Bank



KEY REGIONAL PARTNERS

The Nutrition Programme works in-country with local partners to increase their capacity and build up the institutional establishment of national civil society nutrition networks, while simultaneously working with them to advocate on key issues to their national governments.

Strengthening these national civil society nutrition networks not only allows them to represent their members adequately in national forums, but also allows them to better support their members to conduct more effective nutrition advocacy.



KEY ADVOCACY GROUPS

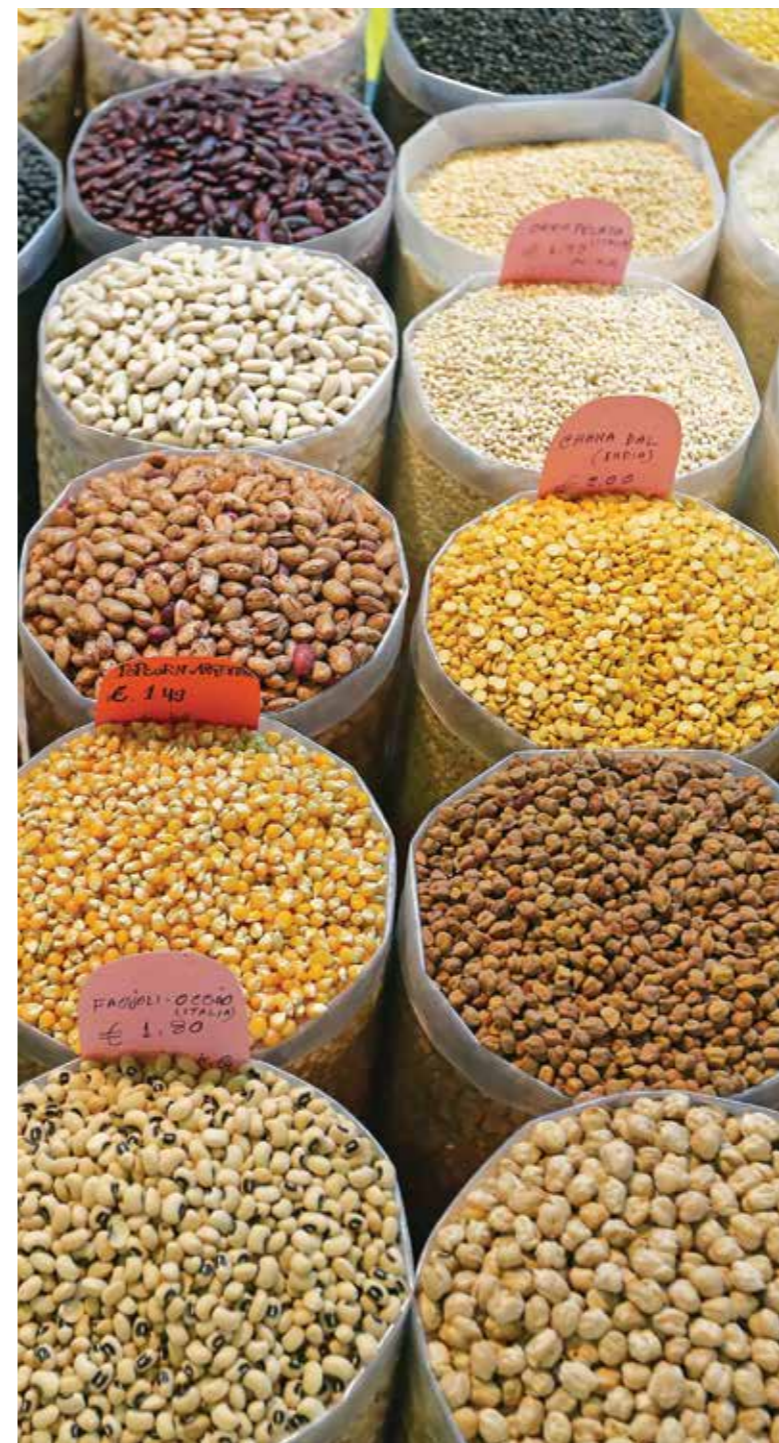
There is much evidence on the need for a multi-sectoral approach to effectively address malnutrition. This implies the necessity of working collaboratively with partners from different sectors to amplify our advocacy. By working with partners across the spectrum and engaging on nutrition at regional and global levels, the Trust is able to reach a broader enabling environment

for national nutrition strategies and policies to be implemented. This also leads to advocating for greater financial commitments. Sharing experiences from the ground through our national partnerships provides valuable inputs at a global level where global policies and agendas are shaped.



The Nutrition Programme actively participates in the following global and regional partnerships and committees/groups:

- The Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Steering Committee
- The International Coalition for Advocacy on Nutrition (ICAN)
- The advocacy and communication working group of the Scaling up Nutrition Civil Society Network (SUN CSN)
- Transform Nutrition (as a Transform Nutrition Champion)
- The Global Nutrition Report Stakeholder Group (Co-Chair of the Stakeholder Group of the Global Nutrition Report)



MALAWI CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATION NUTRITION ALLIANCE (CSONA)

CSONA is a coalition of local and international non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and local civil society organisations (CSOs) working to ensure sustained improvements in nutrition in Malawi, and provide support to government's effort to scale up nutrition.

Founded in 2013, CSONA is affiliated to the Global Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement which was launched in 2011 in Malawi. CSONA aims to facilitate CSOs to take a leading role in influencing and supporting government efforts in order to contribute to a successful roll-out of national nutrition interventions. CSONA's members range from international and local NGOs, Community Based Organizations, Faith Based Organization, to other civil society actors.

By June 2016, CSONA had 106 members implementing projects around nutrition, food security, agriculture, livelihoods, health, governance, gender, education, and water, sanitation and hygiene. CSONA's secretariat is based in Lilongwe, temporarily hosted by Concern Worldwide.





FOUNDATION FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (FDC) MOZAMBIQUE

The Foundation for Community Development (FDC) is a private, non-profit organisation that works to combine the efforts of all sectors in society to promote and advocate for development, democracy and social justice.

Founded in 1996, FDC has implemented and supported interventions in priority areas such as education, health, food security and income generation, water and sanitation and HIV/AIDS, with particular emphasis on children and women. Through working together with implementing partners, more than 100 organisations and civil society networks have been strengthened, in more than fifty percent of Mozambique's 128 Districts.

In contribution to the reduction of chronic malnutrition and food insecurity in the country, through its Strategic Plan 2015-2025, the FDC intends to mobilise funds for the implementation of a Nutrition and Food Security five year project in four provinces. This will be undertaken by working through advocacy, coordination and implementation at the central, provincial, district and community level, together with the public and private sector, implementing partners, CSOs and funders.



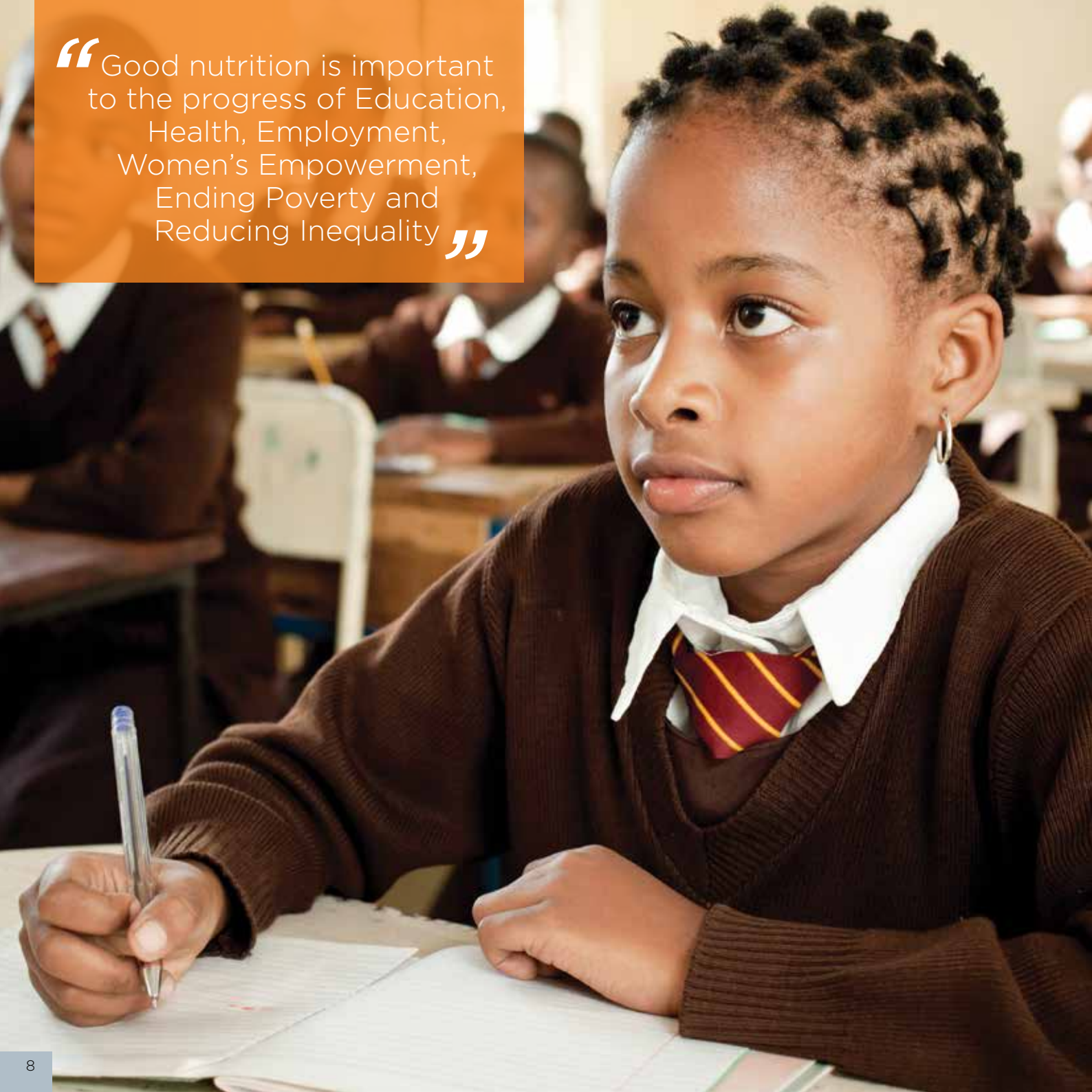
THE PARTNERSHIP FOR NUTRITION IN TANZANIA (PANITA)

PANITA is a coalition of over 300 international and local CSOs across the country dedicated to building the political and public will to support as well as intervene to end malnutrition in Tanzania. The nutrition CSOs are work in the following sectors; Agriculture, Education, Health, Community Development, WASH, Livestock and Fisheries.

Established in 2010 through technical and financial support from Save the Children International (SCI), UNICEF and Irish Aid. Formed as a platform for CSOs to provide technical support, share information, and consolidate synergies on nutrition advocacy at national and local level. PANITA's secretariat is based in Dar es Salaam.







“ Good nutrition is important to the progress of Education, Health, Employment, Women’s Empowerment, Ending Poverty and Reducing Inequality ”



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