

Scientific cooperation between Africa & Europe on food, nutrition security and sustainable agriculture (FNSSA)*



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Africa and Europe share global challenges to improve food systems on sustainable development pathways in line with UN AGENDA 2030:

- To end hunger and ensure access to safe and sufficient food for all, especially people in vulnerable situations including children throughout the year.
- To Increase agricultural productivity capacities and to strengthen sustainable food production systems, including food waste decrease.
- To implement resilient agricultural practices that contribute to the preservation of ecosystems.
- To ensure the proper functioning of food and derivatives markets and to prevent trade restrictions and distortions in global agricultural markets.
- To improve trade to ensure a supply of essential foodstuffs for each other (from Africa to Europe : Tea, coffee, cocoa... from Europe to Africa: wheat, durum wheat, dairy products...)

Development of a medium to long term joint research and innovation agenda to address food and nutrition issues by considering all the trade-offs between SDG2' targets and targets of 16 other SDGs.



Co-benefits to be harnessed (blue) and trade-offs to be addressed (red) (white: not covered) a on scale from 3 - Progress on one target automatically delivers progress on another, to -3 - Progress on one target automatically leads to a negative impact on another (Nilsson et al. 2016)

Guiding programming	Diversifying & improving partnerships	Improving and increasing equitable funding	Ensuring fairness in research partnerships
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Combine different tools and different stakeholders in the search for appropriate agro-ecological solutions ❖ Projects most concerned with “bread and butter issues” ❖ More diverse projects for mutual benefits of bi-regional research partnerships for FNSSA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Including AU & EU underrepresented countries (Western and Central African countries / Easter European countries) ❖ Including private sector (involving all stakeholders are essential throughout the project cycle) ❖ Strengthening African scientific and institutional capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Funding built on long-term vision ❖ Developing an open partnership platform including information on funding initiatives ❖ Developing a model for funding agencies to manage programs on research and innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Managing and supporting fairness and equity in projects elaboration and implementation ❖ Research Fairness Initiative (RFI) as an instrument for systematically improving research cooperation

* Inspired by : Albergel Jean, Alpha Arlène, Diaby Nouhou, Francis Judith Ann, Lançon Jacques, Sers Jean-Michel, Viljoen Johan. 2018. Bi-regional scientific cooperation on food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture. In: Africa-Europe research and innovation cooperation: global challenges, bi-regional responses. Cherry Andrew (ed.), Haselip James (ed.), Ralphs Gerard (ed.), Wagner Isabella E. (ed.). Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 65-79. ISBN 978-3-319-69928-8