

Guiding Principles

- We address all forms of malnutrition.
- We strengthen capacities of national, provincial and local institutions and the people we work with.
- We focus our efforts on providing a healthy diet, including better availability of and access to affordable, nutritious and safe food. The goal is to nourish the world instead of just feeding it.
- We consider the gender-specific needs of women, particularly those affected by malnutrition and their key role as food producers and caregivers to infants and young children. In addition, men and other members of the community are closely involved in interventions, to achieve gender-transformative impacts.
- We pay special attention to children and their nutritional status during the first 1,000 days of life, from conception to their second birthday. The consequences of malnutrition experienced within this 1,000-day window are largely irreversible.
- We target behaviour change through behaviour change communication (e.g. counselling, training, education, mass media communication) on nutrition, care practices, health and WASH.
- We effectively address the complexity of food and nutrition security through our broad portfolio of services. To do so,

we consider agricultural and food systems in their totality including the environmental, social, economic and political context.

- We contribute to **stability** by creating conditions conducive to food and nutrition security, such as better access to land and capital, reduced gender inequalities and reformed trade regimes.
- We combine nutrition-specific with nutritionsensitive approaches (e.g. WASH, nutritionsensitive agriculture) in all relevant sectors.
- This holistic, multi-sectoral approach intends to get a diverse range of actors on board to build multi-actor partnerships and work at all levels (multi-level, local to international) to strengthen nutrition governance and contribute to strengthened capacities in order to formulate and implement coherent, context-specific and evidence-based policies.
- We support climate change adaptation and mitigation and ensure sustainability and a healthy planet by **protecting livelihoods** and (natural) resources.
- We aim to leverage the potential of information and communication technologies as much as possible, applying them to various fields such as data collection, training of personnel, financial transactions and early warning systems.

Our Profile

Benefits for Our Clients and Partners Our Broad Expertise

- Deep understanding of needs and challenges based on longstanding cooperation
- Tailor-made solutions for food and nutrition security challenges
- Profound multi-sectoral expertise
- Diverse cooperation landscape
- Outstanding experience in policy advice as well as project implementation
- Ability to respond on short notice with high quality and sustainable impact

- Food and nutrition security, agriculture, health, basic education
- Water, sanitation and hygiene
- · Economic development and employment promotion
- Governance and democracy
- Security, reconstruction, peacebuilding and civil conflict transformation
- · Environmental protection, resource conservation, and climate change mitigation

General Facts and Figures

GIZ is a service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development. We operate on behalf of the German government and international public and private bodies in around 120 countries worldwide. Our company headquarters are in Bonn and Eschborn, Germany. In 2022, GIZ generated a business volume of around 4 billion Euros.



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GIZ Service Profile Food and Nutrition Security

Broad Experiences - Innovative Approaches - Strong Impacts

The Challenge

Malnutrition presents substantial challenges to human health and well-being through higher disease and mortality rates. Good nutrition is essential to increase people's physical and mental capacities, potential and productivity. They are thus better equipped to contribute to their country's economic growth to break the cycle of poverty. However, many countries currently face double or triple burdens of malnutrition, as they are simultaneously affected by undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overweight. Overweight and obesity are associated with higher risk of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) which can place a substantial financial burden, particularly on low-income households.

The numbers below illustrate the great challenge of meeting Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 "to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture" by 2030. The causes of malnutrition are manifold and multi-sectoral and multi-level approaches are therefore required to address them effectively.

affected by hidden hunger

UNDERNOURISHMENT	MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCI
• 735 million or around 10% of the world's population face hunger	• 2 billion suffer from micronut deficiencies
• 2.4 billion are food insecure	• 30% of women are anaemic
• 148 million children under five	• 1.6 billion women of reproduce

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Sources: FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2023. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023. | Lancet Glob Health 2022; 10: e1590-99 | 2022 Global Nutrition Report: Stronger commitments for greater action. Bristol, UK: Development Initiatives



OVERWEIGHT

• 2.2 billion people are overweight or obese

 Globally, 37 million children under five years of age (around 6%) are overweight

Global Programme: Food and Nutrition Security, Enhanced Resilience to Food Crises



Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Cambodia, Ethiopia*, India, Kenya*, Madagascar, Malawi Mali, Toqo*, Yemen*, Zambia (*Completed country package **Project Duration**: 10/2014-09/2 challenge Food and nutrition security and resilience to food crises, above all for women of eproductive age, pregnant women, nursing mothers and small children is insufficient.

Services The programme supports food and nutrition security strategies in partner countries. It is closely aligned with the relevant ministries and cooperates with national and international non-governmental organisations and other donors. The programme takes a multisectoral pproach in order to address the manifold causes of malnutrition and undernutrition holistically and to ensure the objectives achieved are sustained after the programme ends. In addition to nutrition governance and resilience measures, gender-transformative approaches, which include men and other household members (e.g. grandparents, mothers-in-law) in project activities, have a significant importance because of their potential to change political, social and structural norms.

Impact Multisectoral food security interventions have been shown to increase household resilience to shocks and multiple crises. Repeated surveys have shown that women who have participated in project measures and their children are demonstrably better nourished compared to control groups.

Ethiopia - Social Behaviour Change

- Creates awareness of diverse diets and food security through role models (e.g. wellknown singer as Nutrition Ambassador);
- Activities and topics for behaviour change include joint cooking shows and field visits as well as appearances on radio and TV programmes about nutrition issues and hygiene practices, growing nutrientrich foods, shared gender responsibilities.

Malawi – Establishment of village savings and loan groups

- Acknowledges the impact of recurrent shocks and crises on food and nutrition security as well as the high poverty levels in the country;
- Contributes to the prevention of acute
- food insecurity in times of lower incomes • Empowers women and enables nutrition-
- sensitive decision-making.

Mali – Strengthening resilience for food and nutrition security

- Policy advice on operationalising the national resilience strategy under the Global Alliance for Resilience Initiative (AGIR);
- Support to the national food security policy to achieve the transformation of food and resilience systems.

Cambodia – Nutrition Governance

- Support for coherent plans and coordinated actions at a national level;
- Supporting and assisting the national partner ministry in its implementation of the UN Summit's Roadmap 2030 for food systems, which focuses on healthy nutrition as an essential pillar.

OUR SERVICES

address all dimensions of food and nutrition security

Nutrition governance

Drawing on our many years of experience on the ground, we advise regional and national institutions in the development and implementation of food security, nutrition policies and **governance**. In addition, we provide capacity development for multi-sectoral planning, coordination and monitoring.

Nutrition knowledge, behaviour and practice

To encourage healthy eating choices and the adequate preparation and storage of food, we apply social behaviour change communication activities (e.g. promote nutrition education in schools). We believe that the right **use** of food requires both a conducive environment (e.g. affordability of healthy food) and behaviour change. This includes addressing intra-household inequalities and gender-biases in food distribution by empowering women and raising awareness among male household heads.

Social protection and higher incomes

We improve **access** to nutritious food and social inclusion through social transfers, subsidies, school feeding programmes and insurance schemes for people in need. To generate a longerterm impact, we combine these with policy advice to national and regional institutions, education, capacity development and incomegenerating activities.

Improving Food and Nutrition Security for Resilience in Yemen



me: BMZ/EUR 11.5 mi Project Duration: 2022-2026

Challenge Yemen remains one of the most food-insecure countries globally, mainly driven by the impact of conflict, climate change and economic decline.

Services

- Establishing farmer-field and farmer-business schools that integrate and address nutritionsensitive agriculture, post-harvest handling, climate monitoring, soil health, yield and productivity as well as marketing;
- Strengthening the capacity of coffee farmers to integrate nutrient-rich crops into their production through intercropping in cooperation with the local private sector;
- Capacity building of actors in the dairy value chain. Awareness-raising measures in the field of nutrition and hygiene (One Health approach). Capacity building in the fields of climate-smart agriculture and animal husbandry.

Expected Outcome

- Improved nutrition and food security and resilience of vulnerable households;
- Improved socio-economic situation of vulnerable households;
- Strengthened capacities of farmers regarding nutrition-sensitive agriculture, climate-smart and disaster-preventive agriculture and animal husbandry.

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Nutrition-sensitive value chains and climate-smart natural resource

We encourage and support actors in agricultural value chains to increase the availability of safe and nutritious foods. We promote agricultural and dietary diversification and the reduction of post-harvest losses, including aflatoxin contamination, and promote inclusive business models. We focus on the efficient use of existing resources and the development and application of agricultural practices that promote agrobiodiversity.

Stabilisation, Peacebuilding and

In the case of crises, conflicts and natural disasters, we address the immediate food and nutritional needs, protect livelihoods and strengthen the **resilience** of affected population. We respond to those situations by linking short-, medium- and long-term measures such as temporary social transfers, nutrition interventions and activities to (re-)boost agriculture.

Social Cohesion

RESILIENC

Sahel Resilience Strengthening (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Tchad)

Challenge The Sahel region is facing multiple crises. Conflicts on the use of natural resources are widespread and climate change aggravates food insecurity, threatens livelihoods and strengthens drivers of conflict.

Services The project builds the capacities of individuals and communities in the areas of natural resource governance (NRG) and related conflict resolution, social cohesion, and food and nutrition security. Implementation is complementary to WFP's and UNICEF's Sahel resilience programmes.

Expected Outcome Improved resilience capacities of communities and households (e.g. local agreements on the use of natural resources and related conflicts), improved Household Food Insecurity Experience Scale (HFIES))

Farming for Resilience (F4R), Namibia

Challenge High vulnerability of Namibia's agri-food sector to the impacts of climate change. Knowledge of and access to healthy nutrition and diversified diets are limited

Services Through the diversification of agricultural production systems, climate-sensitiv cultivation methods and sustainable water management, innovative agribusiness and marketing models as well as improved nutritional awareness, F4R seeks to enhance the adaptation capacity to the effects of climate change by fostering climate, economic and physical resilience of actors along the agri-food sector value-chain.

Expected Outcome Improved livelihoods in 50 project areas through increased agricultural productivity and income and enhanced access to healthy nutrition.

Food and Nutrition Security in Rakhine State, Myanmar

Challenge The food and nutrition security situation is inadequate, especially for women of reproductive age and their children under two years of age.

Services Improvement of advisory services on nutrition and nutrition-relevant basic health services in rural areas. Diversification of food crop production. Improvement of sanitation facilities, knowledge and behaviour for safe drinking water and hygiene practices. Increasing sustainable aquaculture. Adaptation to climate change.

Expected Outcome Improved dietary diversity of children (Minimum Acceptable Diet), enhanced drinking water facilities, capacity development of small-scale fish farmers, foundation of climate smart farms.

Knowledge for Nutrition (K4N)

Challenge Integrate the growing body of evidence into the formulation of nutrition-related programmes and policies at the European Commission (EC) and the BMZ at all levels.

Services The focus of K4N, a joint action, co-financed by the EC and BMZ, is to suppor the EC and BMZ to strengthen evidence-based approaches and strategies for nutritionrelated programmes and policies. K4N combines technical assistance and capacity develop ment as its main modes of delivery. Further, K4N advances nutrition-sensitive initiatives in the transformation of agricultural and food systems, including through the National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN) and the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement

Expected Outcome Nutrition-related programmes and policies are increasingly evidence-based.



Hygiene and health are prerequisites for improved nutrient utilisation. We thus promote access to safe drinking water and sanitation as well as to quality health services, especially for women of reproductive age and children. Moreover, we encourage appropriate feeding and care practices, including breastfeeding.

UTILISATION



omplementary commissioning vith WEP and UNICEE roject Duration: 2023–2027



roject Duration: 2020–2024



roject Duration: 2019–2026