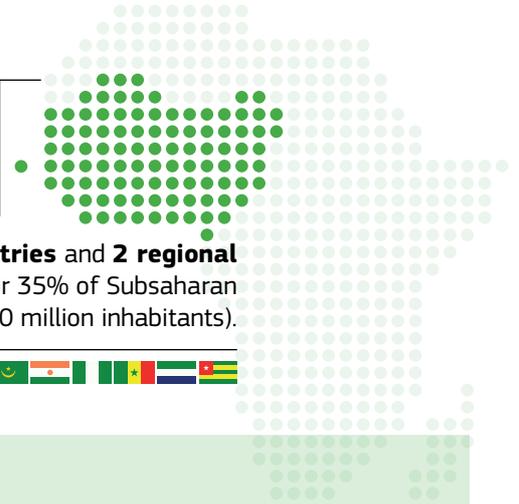




European
Commission

AGIR – Strengthening the Sahel and West Africa in the face of food and nutrition crises

West Africa represents **16 countries** and **2 regional organisations**, and accounts for 35% of Sub-Saharan Africa's population (more than 330 million inhabitants).



Food and nutritional situation

4 successive food and nutrition crises



• In 2014, in the Sahel:



1.5 million children suffer from severe acute malnutrition

20 million people are food insecure

25 million people live in extreme poverty with no social welfare

The agricultural sector in West Africa

- **35%** of the GDP and **16%** of exports of goods and services.
- Essentially small family farms (less than 10 ha).
- **60%** of the working population, with a predominance of women in the production, transformation and marketing process.
- **80%** of the population's food requirements are met by regional production.

Global Alliance for Resilience (AGIR) - Sahel and West Africa

- Launched in Ouagadougou in December 2012
- **Eight** countries already have validated or have provisionally validated National Resilience Priorities (NRP)
- **Three** countries are in the process of finalising their NRPs and **four** others are formulating theirs

EU support for Resilience 2014 - 2020



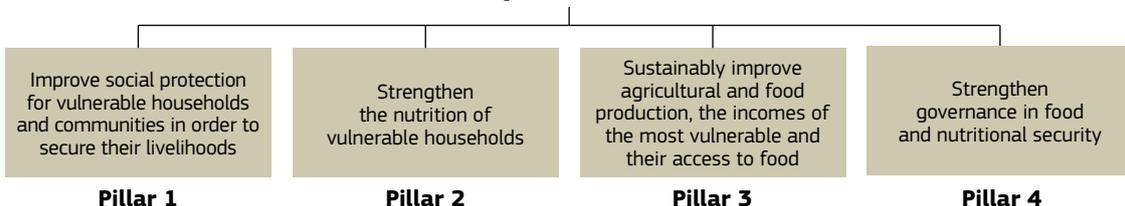
allocated to resilience by the EU between 2014 and 2020 (11th European Development Fund)

- In 14 of the 17 countries in the West African region (including Mauritania and Chad)
- €200 million allocated under the 11th EDF RIP West Africa

Global objective of the Alliance

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

The 4 pillars of AGIR



Project to Support the Regional Plan to fight and control fruit flies in West Africa

Beneficiary countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Senegal

Budget:

€23.5 million



EU: **€17 million**,

Beneficiary countries: **€5 million**
(of which ECOWAS: €1.5 million),

Agence Française de Développement: **€1.5 million**

Implementation period: 2014-2020



Facts and figures

- Over the last 10 years, 2% of Mango production has been exported from Côte d'Ivoire (approximately 50% of regional exports), Mali, Burkina Faso and Senegal.
- Mango exports are largely destined to the European market, where West Africa holds a market share of around 10% (20 to 25,000 tonnes).

Origin and challenges

Fruit flies represent considerable financial losses for West African exporters and increase the risk of loss of access to international markets.



Financial losses, particularly for small producers.



-90%

Often very considerable loss in produce, particularly between the end of the dry season and start of the rainy season where they can affect more than 90% of the mango production.

Results

The project aims to limit losses on fruit and vegetables owing to infestation by fruit flies, the control of which will make it possible to:

- **improve the quality** of fruit and vegetable production and reduce export losses (objective to increase exports by 50% by the end of the project)
- **fight against poverty** by increasing the agricultural income of small producers in particular
- **increase food availability** and a better conservation of products at regional level



“ West Africa produces 1.4 million tonnes of Mangoes per year – the 7th largest producer in the world. ”