

Digitally Enabled Resilience and Nutrition Policy Innovations (DEPRIN)

Target Countries: Benin, Ghana, Malawi, Uganda and Senegal.

Funding: Germany's Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

PERIOD: 3 YEARS (Jan 2023 – Jan 2026)

The Approach

Use digitally –enabled customizable tools, data and analytical products to enhance technical capacities of food system actors in African countries through innovation and designing policy solutions that effectively respond to the complex and changing nature of shocks and their consequences.

The solutions are localized to ensure their relevance to beneficiaries and local stakeholders. This is to ensure increase in accessibility, use and adaptation by smallholder farmers such as farmer organizations.

ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

1. Development of a country specific customized AI platform for biophysical data and crop modelling to inform gender- sensitive and inclusive policy for food system resilience.
2. Analysis and modelling of micronutrient adequacy gaps as a key indicator of livelihood status and launch of nutrient adequacy portal for better targeting of food system resilience policies.
3. Expansion of vulnerability indicator to map household and community level vulnerability and launch of an interactive digital platform for vulnerability tracking and analysis.
4. Development and deployment of integrated digital infrastructure linking biophysical, production, nutrition, and vulnerability assessments.
5. Policy innovation packages and communications and outreach activities for knowledge-sharing and mutual learning to improve gender-sensitive and inclusive resilience policy innovation and design.
6. Capacity building through training sessions to cover tools and data related to crop production forecasting as well as nutrient adequacy and vulnerability analysis and tracking.

Implementing Partners

1. PAFO regional and national members such as Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (EAFB) and The National Alliance of Agriculture Cooperatives in Uganda (NAAC).
2. The National Institute of Agricultural Research of Benin (INRAB).
3. University of Ghana
4. The Center for Agricultural Research and Development (CARD), Malawi
5. Economic Policy Research Centre (EPRC), Uganda
6. The Senegalese Institute of Agricultural Research (ISRA-BAME).