



PARTNERSHIPS IN NIGER



WORKING TOGETHER TO END HUNGER

Addressing the complex food security and nutrition challenges facing Niger requires a collaborative approach. Moving beyond its role as implementer, the World Food Programme (WFP) in Niger has put partnerships at the heart of its programme, to support nationally owned hunger solutions within the framework of the 2030 agenda.

WFP NIGER'S PARTNERSHIP APPROACH

WFP has developed a broad range of partnerships to bring in technical expertise, share knowledge, strengthen advocacy, be more reactive and flexible, increase its efficiency and effectiveness and give more scale and sustainability to its interventions. WFP is using its resilience programme to provide cost-effective replicable models and facilitate the

expansion of these models at the national level. WFP Niger also emphasizes South-South and triangular cooperation and works closely with other United Nations agencies, civil society, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), academic institutions and technical and financial partners, to improve programme quality and build the evidence base.

WORKING WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

In recent years, WFP has progressively strengthened partnerships within the United Nations system to improve its programming in Niger. The 'convergence municipality approach' offers an important entry point for WFP to operationalize United Nations programming in the field and concentrate joint efforts in the most vulnerable communities.

WFP has formalized its participation in the Rome-based agencies partnership, which also includes the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). This has enabled the agencies to capitalize on their comparative advantages, ensure

complementarities in their work, and promote a common vision on resilience and ending hunger.

WFP has also been progressively increasing its involvement in key joint initiatives, such as REACH, with FAO, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Nourishing Bodies, Nourishing Minds partnership with UNICEF. WFP is also strengthening its participation in various joint interagency projects, such as Purchase from Africans for Africa, Food for Peace, Economic Empowerment of Rural Women and joint resilience strengthening programmes in priority municipalities.



SDG17: STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

By adopting Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 17, Member States have committed to revitalizing global development partnerships – which are more important now than ever. Successful implementation of the Global Goals will require that all public and private actors work more closely together, beyond traditional boundaries to establish new – and reformulate existing – partnerships that more effectively reduce risks and vulnerabilities. No single organization and no single government can act alone to achieve the Global Goals; but working together, powerful partnerships can change the global landscape, from one of hunger to one of hope.



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PARTNERING WITH NGOS AND CIVIL SOCIETY

WFP works with a broad network of NGOs and civil society organizations in Niger. In addition to its operational partnerships, WFP has invested in its coordination with the NGO Alliance, which is funded by the European Commission Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and provides technical support for food security interventions, including during the lean season. WFP Niger is also involved in the Resilience in the Sahel Enhanced (RISE) partnership, a USAID-supported initiative that aims to address the root causes of persistent vulnerability, as well as the

Sahel Resilience Learning Project, which bolsters collaboration, learning and adaptation across the entire RISE platform.

WFP actively supports the humanitarian reform agenda in an effort to improve the predictability, timeliness and effectiveness of humanitarian response and pave the way to recovery in Niger. WFP acts as co-lead of the Food Security Cluster with FAO, ensuring, along with the Government, that food assistance is provided efficiently and that the efforts of humanitarian organizations do not overlap.

FOSTERING COLLABORATION WITH OTHER TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL PARTNERS

Recognizing the need to tackle other related areas of intervention, WFP is strengthening its collaboration with technical and financial partners to address areas outside of its mandate, such as water, sanitation and hygiene, microfinance, health, sexual and gender-based violence and income generation. WFP is also working to formalize partnerships with systemic development partners such as the World Bank to ensure that the gap between immediate and medium-term assistance and long-term sustainable development is bridged.

WFP Niger benefits from strong strategic and financial partnerships with more than 20 donors that support the current operation. Donors

that directly fund WFP operations include (in alphabetic order) Belgium, Canada, the European Commission, Finland, France, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Partners that fund WFP through multilateral channels include Australia, Denmark, Germany and Sweden; Luxemburg supports WFP through a common fund. WFP has also received central emergency response funds and private donor contributions from Hong Kong. WFP is implementing World Bank funding allocated to the Government of Niger through the Global Education Partnership and provides technical assistance to the Government as part of this specific funding agreement.

COLLABORATING WITH ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

WFP is strengthening its knowledge-based partnerships to ensure that proposed hunger solutions address not only the consequences, but also the causes of hunger, and that the organization is providing assistance in the most effective and efficient way possible. These collaborations also help to bring external and independent perspectives to bear on WFP's work to facilitate learning and future improvements.

WFP has established various partnerships in the area of rural development, such as with the National Chamber of Agriculture Network in Niger, which aims to improve the quality and sustainability of programming on productive asset creation.

Collaboration with the Abdou Moumouni University Faculty of Agronomy aims to strengthen capacity on water conservation and land restoration.

In the area of social anthropology, WFP partners with the Laboratory of Studies and Research on Social Dynamics and Local Development to better integrate socio-anthropological factors into its programming.

Regarding nutrition, WFP has established a partnership with the French Research Institute for Development and intends to extend the partnership to address new areas of expertise, such as climate change.

SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION

WFP Niger is committed to facilitating South-South and triangular cooperation to mobilize knowledge, skills, resources and technical know-how in various areas. The Centre of Excellence Against Hunger is a partnership between WFP and FAO, with funding from the Government of Brazil and the United Kingdom Department for International Development, which helps to make the Brazilian experience of working towards zero hunger available to Niger for learning, sharing and adaptation. The partnership focuses on local production and local purchase from small-holder farmers within the framework of the Purchase from Africans for Africa initiatives.



“Thanks to the integrated support jointly delivered by FAO, IFAD and WFP, we recuperated the land, received training on new techniques as well as on family practices. Production has significantly increased. We have surpluses. WFP buys those from us at a fair price, which empowers us to invest in our livelihoods. Given the success of this joint and integrated intervention, neighboring villages are calling on us to share our knowledge.”

–Ali Kada, President of the smallholder farmer union in Dargué



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