



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihaule

Inside this issue

⇒ Message from FAO Representative	2	⇒ Field visit to RICE project Iringa	5
⇒ 2018 WFD celebrations highlights	3	⇒ Field visits to SAGCOT partners in Iringa, Mbeya	6
⇒ Panel Discussion	4	⇒ WFD celebrations	10
		⇒ Media Coverage	12

COVER PHOTO: Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Eng. Charles Tizeba(2nd right) looking at photos and publications at display soon after a panel discussion on the 2018 World Food Day that was held at the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) in Morogoro. Others in the photo from left are WFP Head of Programme, Tiziana Zoccheddu, FAO Representative, Fred Kafeero and Executive Director of the Farmers Groups Network of Tanzania (MVIWATA) Stephen Ruvuga.

Our Actions are our Future.



A **#ZeroHunger** world by 2030 **is possible.**

World Food Day | 16 October 2018



Working for #ZeroHunger

Welcome!

Dear esteemed partners and readers,

Warm Greetings from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on this important occasion at which we celebrate the World Food Day 2018. This year's theme reminds us that *Our Actions are Our Future*, and that if we take the right actions, we can ensure a world free from hunger by 2030. By our actions, we can together ensure sufficient and nutritious food all the time, for all Tanzanians.

The causes of hunger are many and complex. For instance, poverty is one of the main causes of hunger. If you are poor, you cannot afford to buy nutritious food. This makes it difficult to work or earn a living and often means that people remain trapped in poverty.

Without proper feeding children cannot learn, people cannot lead healthy and productive lives, and therefore, societies cannot prosper. Without looking after our land and adopting climate-resilient agriculture, our children will struggle to feed a growing population.

That is why all important stakeholders government, farmers, children, agriculture experts, private sector representatives, development partners and members of the public need to work together.

Let us renew our commitment to invest in agriculture and rural development, where most people, particularly the

poor live, and where they depend on agriculture, fisheries or forestry as their main source of income and food.

Everyone has a role to play in achieving Zero Hunger. Governments have an important role to play but they cannot do it alone. It is everyone's duty to adopt a new mind-set by using the natural resources sustainably, increasing food production in a sustainable manner, eating nutritious diets, and changing our day-to-day actions to reduce food waste.



To the farmers, cattle keepers and fisherfolk, continue working in unity, whether in groups or in cooperatives, that way you will realise your right to adequate food and decent employment, stable incomes and learn new knowledge about sustainable agriculture.

As the Kiswahili saying goes *Umoja ni Nguvu* together we can make it happen. Let us leave no one behind, but let us all play our part from the grassroots to the national level.

Fred Kafeero
FAO REPRESENTATIVE

2018 World Food Day celebrations

Background

World Food Day (WFD) is celebrated each year on October 16 to promote worldwide awareness and action for elimination of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition. This is also the commemoration of the founding of the [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#) (FAO) that took place in 1945.

Events are organized in over 130 countries across the world, making it one of the most celebrated days of the UN calendar. These events promote worldwide awareness and action for those who suffer from hunger and for the need to ensure food security and nutritious diets for all.

The theme for the 2018 WFD is [Our Actions are Our Future. A Zero Hunger World by 2030 is Possible.](#)

Relevance

[Zero Hunger](#) is the second of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations, supported by all UN Organizations. Nations, private companies, and citizens from around the world are committed to achieve the 17 goals by 2030.

FAO, the [World Food Programme](#) (WFP) and the [International Fund for Agricultural Development](#) (IFAD) also known as the Rome Based Agencies (RBAs), led preparations to celebrate this year's WFD in Tanzania. Many exciting programmes were scheduled or launched at global and country levels as part of this mission. Most of these interventions were aimed at families and small communities. Every action involved education and the sharing of information and technology targeting the zero hunger goal by 2030.

Objectives

This year WFD called for action to get back on track towards achieving Zero Hunger by 2030. It showed how,

despite rising hunger figures, it is still possible to reach this global goal if we join forces across sectors and professions, nations and continents. This means adopting a Zero Hunger lifestyle through the choices and actions we make on a daily basis to build a better world together.

The celebrations provided a platform for the Government, private sector, development partners, civil society and academia to interact and affirm further actions for ensuring Zero Hunger in Tanzania by 2030.

...This is also the commemoration of the founding of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) that took place in 1945...

Through the joint actions, the RBAs reiterated their commitment for supporting Tanzania in collaboration with the Government and other development partners to ensure that the country attains Zero Hunger by 2030 through improved agriculture and food production.

Events

Various events were organized from October 16 to 18 in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. In Tanzania Mainland the celebrations were held at the national level in [Tunduma – the Tanzania-Zambia border town](#) in Songwe region with

the Minister of Agriculture, Eng. Dr. Charles Tizeba, gracing them as Chief Guest. They were preceded by a series of activities in Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya and Songwe regions including media interviews, joint newspaper pullouts in both English and Swahili, a special panel discussion on the 2018 WFD theme, poster drawing contest for students and field visits to projects and partners.

In Zanzibar, the celebrations were held at the national level in Pemba where agricultural exhibitions took place from October 11. The President of Zanzibar and the Chairman of the Revolutionary Council, Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein officially opened them and the Second Vice President, Seif Ali Idd, closed them on October 18.



Minister calls for action against ‘hidden hunger’



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Minister Dr. Tizeba speaking during the panel discussion. Others in the photo are (from left), Prof. Kinabo, Mr. Ruvuga, Prof. Chibunda, Mr. Kafeero, Ms. Zoccheddu and Mr. Mkongo

Minister of Agriculture, Eng. Dr. Charles Tizeba, has called upon concerted efforts by all stakeholders to address hidden hunger in the country. Speaking during a [Panel Discussion](#) to mark the [2018 World Food Day](#) held at [Sokoine University of Agriculture](#) (SUA) in Morogoro, Dr. Tizeba said that it was sad to see people in Tanzania malnourished despite the country producing surplus food by over twenty percent of its current needs.

The panel discussion held at SUA brought together 300 people, including university dons, students, researchers, private sector representatives, farmers, the general public and the media to address collective mechanisms in achieving food and nutrition security in the country.

“Tanzania is among a few countries in Africa that produce food in surplus. However, the eating habits and related customs are letting us down. No wonder we’re number 16 in terms of stunting cases on the continent,” he said. Dr. Tizeba was of opinion that the measures taken to achieve zero hunger in 2030 should include steps to address those habits and customs, which are prevalent in some parts of the country.

Other panelists included FAO Representative, Fred Kafeero, World Food Programme (WFP) Head of Programme, Ms. Tiziana Zoccheddu; SUA’s renowned Nutritionist, Prof. Joyce Kinabo, Morogoro Assistant Regional Administrative Secretary, Mr. Ernest Mkongo, and the Chairman of the Network of Farmers in Tanzania ([MVIWATA](#)), Mr. Stephen

Ruvuga.

Mr. Kafeero said that everyone has a role to play in achieving zero hunger and that though the governments have an important role to play, they cannot do it alone. “It is everyone’s duty to adopt a new mind-set by using the natural resources sustainably, increasing food production in a sustainable manner, eating nutritious diets, and changing our day-to-day actions to reduce food waste,” he said.

WFP’s Ms. Zoccheddu added that zero hunger is not just about food availability. “It looks at the extent to which malnutrition is adequately addressed. It also looks at the extent to which the small-scale farmers increase and meet their basic needs,” she said.

...People shouldn’t just fill up their stomachs. They should eat quality foods with all the necessary nutrients...

On her side, Prof. Kinabo, said that hunger should not be regarded as lack of food but also eating of imbalanced diets hence causing malnutrition in people. “People shouldn’t just fill up their stomachs. They should eat quality foods with all the necessary nutrients,” she said.

MVIWATA’s Stephen Ruvuga insisted that smallholder farmers have a critical role to play if we are to achieve zero hunger by 2030 and therefore they should be given adequate support to increase their production.

Morogoro Assistant RAS, Mr. Mkongo said that the region was one of the food baskets in the country and that efforts were on going by the Government and partners in the region to scale up production and improve food quality.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

A participant making a point during the panel discussion which attracted over 300 people including university dons, researchers, students, among others

Iringa paddy farmers start collective storage for good market



Photo: FAO/Khamis Mbega

A farmer making records of the paddy that she has brought for collective storage at Mkombozi Irrigation Scheme Warehouse

Paddy farmers in Iringa District have increased tremendously the practice of collective storage in warehouses and other storage buildings, thanks to the awareness raising campaign and trainings under an EU-funded rice postharvest project implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania and the Rural Urban Development Initiatives (RUDI).

...a total of 10,785 bags (10.7 MT) of paddy are securely stored in the warehouses ...

Prior to that farmers used to store their paddy in their homes or outside their houses where they faced a number of risks including theft, destruction by rain and pests, wastefulness, among others. Each farmer used to sell the paddy to traders individually and prices were not stable.

The project, titled Improve the Competitiveness of Smallholder Farmer in the Rice Value Chain through



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

A Warehouse Attendant is oriented on how to use a moisture meter to check on the quality of paddy brought for storage

Postharvest Management, is now taking advantage of the previous government initiatives of constructing three warehouses with capacities ranging between 1000 and 5000MT in Mkombozi, Idodi and Magozi irrigation schemes.

During his visit to the project recently as part of the activities to mark the 2018 World Food Day, the Minister of Agriculture, Eng. Dr. Charles Tizeba, was briefed about achievements recorded for the first year of its implementation. The Minister was accompanied by FAO Representative, Fred Kafeero, Iringa District Commissioner, Richard Kasesera, among others.

So far it has reached 11 out of 12 irrigation schemes of Idodi, Makifu, Tungamalenga, Mlenga, Magozi, Mkombozi, Makuka, Mafuruto, Ipwasi Ndorobo, Mapogoro, Luganga and Mlambalasi in 24 villages targeting over 10,000 farmers including women, youth and producer organizations within the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Minister Tizeba (in a suite) listening to farmers who do collective storage at the Mkombozi Irrigation Scheme Warehouse during the visit

(SAGCOT) cluster. The schemes have also been assisted with formal registration by National Irrigation Commission (NIC).

A total of 1794 (1070 males and 724 females) lead farmers have been provided with capacity building on post-harvest management with 184 (129 males and 55 females) leaders of farmer's organizations trained on managerial skills. The farmers have also been provided with 306 warehouse equipment including moisture meters, weighing scales, pallets and tarpaulins all aimed at ensuring quality of paddy and rice for the markets.

For the first time a total of 10,785 bags (10.7 MT) of paddy are securely stored in the warehouses and special houses by farmers enabling them save their paddy from getting spoilt or destroyed due to improper storage practices but also giving them access markets with collective power.

Farm for the Future - Doing business while bringing hope for marginalized groups



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

A powerful tractor with 195hp is one of the modern machinery that the farm has acquired to facilitate large scale production

On October 13, the [Food and Agriculture Organization](#) (FAO) Representative, Fred Kafeero, visited a partner with the [Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania](#) (SAGCOT) - [Farm for the Future](#) project at Mazombe in Iringa region. The visit was part of series of activities lined up ahead of the 2018 World Food Day on October 16.

The farm, which is set to start production soon in its 618 acres land, will grow different crops and rear goats and cows for producing dairy products and meat. It will also be a training ground with a separate non-governmental organization whose purpose will be to provide agricultural training to young, single mothers, local farmers and youth. It will also develop programs for children, aiming to trigger their interest in farming and increase their agricultural knowledge.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Farm for the Future Project Manager, Osmund Ueland (right) briefing FAO Representative, Fred Kafeero (left) about their work. Others in the picture are the Farm's Manager, Grace Kimonge and SAGCOT's Ihumi Cluster Manager, Emmanuel Lyimo.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

The Farm Tower in final stages of completion

GBRI - local green export company making international breakthrough



Photo: © GBRI

One of the products for export by GBRI Co. Ltd.

As part of celebrations to mark the 2018 World Food Day, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Representative, Fred Kafeero, visited a packhouse in Iringa by the GBRI Business Solutions Ltd that is famous for its *EatFresh* brand that has made breakthrough into international markets. The packhouse has a cold storage facility and grading hall capable of handling up to 30MT fresh produce a day.

It is one of the Tanzania leading agribusiness company specialized in growing and processing of high quality fresh vegetables and fruits both for local and export markets producing french beans, snow peas, sugar snaps, baby corns, and avocados.

The company gets its produce from its own farm located in Iringa region but to ensure supply continuity of different products all year around, it has contracted small scale farmers (out growers) positioned at different altitudes in Southern Highlands of Tanzania.

A technical team supports farmers with extension services including agronomic training, production program and provides continuous close supervision right from planting to post-harvest management guaranteeing that the products sourced from the farmers comply with International Good Agricultural Practices and food safety standards.

Besides, GBRI also provides farmers with high quality first generation seeds on credit enabling them to produce high quality and quantity produce and buy their produce at a fair price. Furthermore, the company receives a lot of technical support from other partners including SAGCOT and the Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA), among others, on a regular basis.

Speaking about challenges they were facing, GBRI's Export and Operations Manager, Chacha Magige, said they are forced to transport their fresh produce to Dar es Salaam a distance of over 500 kilometers for export through air transport due to lack of cold facilities at the Songwe International Airport in Mbeya that is nearby.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

GBRI Export and Operations Manager, Chacha Magige (left) explaining appoint to Mr. Kafeero (2nd right). Others SAGCOT's Ihumi Cluster Manager, Emmanuel Lyimo (right) and GBRI's Packing Manager, Frednand Sinkamba.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Sorting and packing of snow peas

Centre of Excellence to make Tanzania Africa's strategic irish potatoes producer



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

The Governments of Tanzania and the Kingdom of the Netherlands are running a Potato Centre of Excellence dubbed 'Stawisha' (let flourish) for the development of Irish potatoes in Mbeya that is poised to make Tanzania a strategic irish potatoes producer in Africa. This USD 4 Million centre is co-financed by the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs and a group of nine companies that are active in the potato industry and is expected to bolster the entire potato value chain from production, processing and marketing of the crop. Stawisha project is response to the growing demand of the potatoes globally and especially in Africa with more smallholder farmers taking interest in cultivating the crop to increase their incomes and improve livelihoods.

FAO Representative Mr. Kafeero (Centre) holding some of the irish potatoes ripe for harvesting from one of the demonstration plots at Stawisha Farm in Mbeya. Others in the photo are Stawisha's Mr. van Liere and SAGCOT's Mbarali Cluster Manager, Ms. Tulumba Mloge.

Speaking to the visiting FAO Representative, Fred Kafeero recently, Stawisha's Chief Agronomist and Farm Manager, Wim van Liere famously known as Mr. Potato, said that the centre is aimed to tap Dutch technology and experience to scale up potato growing in the country and Africa.

SAGCOT has made a huge contribution of linking private sector actors. "While over five hundred different varieties of potatos are grown in The Netherlands, Tanzania seeks to grow a higher number of varieties beyond its current four varieties courtesy of the expertise that will be

shared at this centre. Other African countries will benefit too," he said.

"This Centre can have a great impact on research and training. With this great initiative, the potato business can be taken at a different level," said Mr. Kafeero.

Tanzanian farmers often harvest between 7 and 8 tonnes per hectare, well below the 30 tonnes which can now be actualized with better quality seed potatoes available and improved farm practices courtesy of the support the centre's partners.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Pesticides sprayer hooked on a tractor



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Potato planter

Kilimo Trust – value chain devt.

Kilimo Trust is a not-for-profit organization working on agriculture for development across the East Africa Community (EAC) – in Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Burundi being a partner for market-led agricultural value chain development in the region. It is an implementing partner for EAC Governments, private sector, regional and international development partners.

Kilimo Trust aims to see sustained and equitable wealth creation, food and nutrition by making agri-business a transformative tool for wealth creation, food and nutrition security for smallholder farmers and other value chain actors.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Meeting the Kilimo Trust staff at Mbeya Office

Raphael Group Ltd. – value addition & marketing

Raphael Group Limited (RGL) is one of the leading food grains processors and distributors in Tanzania. The business started as a partnership in 1995 and was incorporated as a limited liability company in 2010 and now runs business across the Tanzania and neighbouring countries.

The core business activities of RGL include processing and selling of more than four grain products including rice, beans, groundnuts, sunflower cooking oil and other cereal grains. Its head offices are in Uyole area, Mbeya in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

A tour to RGL cereals godown in Mbeya

SAGCOT – Improving agriculture through public-private partnership

The Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (“SAGCOT”) Initiative is a Public-Private Partnership initiated at the World Economic Forum (WEF) Africa (WEFA) Summit in Dar es Salaam in 2010 running for 20 years up to 2030. Its ultimate objective is to boost agricultural productivity, improve food security, reduce poverty and ensure environmental sustainability through the commercialization of smallholder agriculture. The mandate of the Partnership is to achieve this objective by catalyzing responsible private sector-led agriculture development within an ever-improving business environment.

The partners’ implementation arrangements are governed by engaging smallholder farmers and ensure environmental sustainability through their investments; partnering with others to promote a harmonized approach and improve synergies within and across priority value chains; maintaining engagement, communication and support; contributing to the resolution of policy and infrastructure constraints; and considering new and innovative financing mechanisms.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Group photo with SAGCOT’s Mbarali cluster staff

WFD celebrations in photos



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

FAO Representative, Fred Kafeero (left) meeting with Songwe Regional Commissioner, Brig. Gen. Nicodemus Elias Mwangela



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Group photo with Mbeya Regional Administration soon after discussions on areas for collaboration



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

FAO Representative, Fred Kafeero (right) greeting Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Rosemary Mwanjelwa (left)



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Minister of Agriculture, Eng. Dr. Charles Tizeba, speaking during the climax of WFD celebrations at Tunduma in Songwe



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

With Deputy Minister of Tourism and Natural Resources, Japhet Hasunga at the WFD celebrations climax at Tunduma in Songwe

WFD celebrations in photos contd.



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

A cross-section of the crowd that participated in the WFD celebration in Songwe



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Awarding the overall winner of the WFD poster drawing contest



Photo: FAO/Emmanuel Kihale

Students visiting the joint UN exhibition stall by FAO, IFAD and WFP



Photo: FAO/Natalie Kapinga

People visiting the FAO exhibition stall in Pemba, Zanzibar where they learnt the different work that the UN Agency implements in the country.



Photo: FAO/Natalie Kapinga

The Guardian www.guardian.co.uk

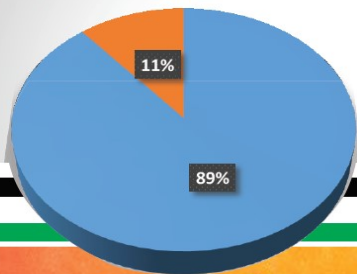
To Advertise or sponsor call: 0782 253 676, 0656 746 622
Email: kilimokwanza@guardian.co.tz
Follow us on facebook: [The Guardian Kilimo Kwanza](#)

KILIMO KWANZA

Tuesday October 16, 2018

SUPPORTING THE PROMOTERS OF THE GREEN REVOLUTION

World Hunger in 2017



- Nourished People
- Undernourished people

How food costs can wildly fluctuate depending on which part of the world you're talking about



Page 3

Our Actions are our Future.



A **#ZeroHunger** world by 2030 is possible.

World Food Day | 16 October 2018



Working for #ZeroHunger

Yes, we can have a world free of hunger by 2030

Page 4

IFAD focused on involvement in partnerships that put people first



Page 6



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



World Food Programme

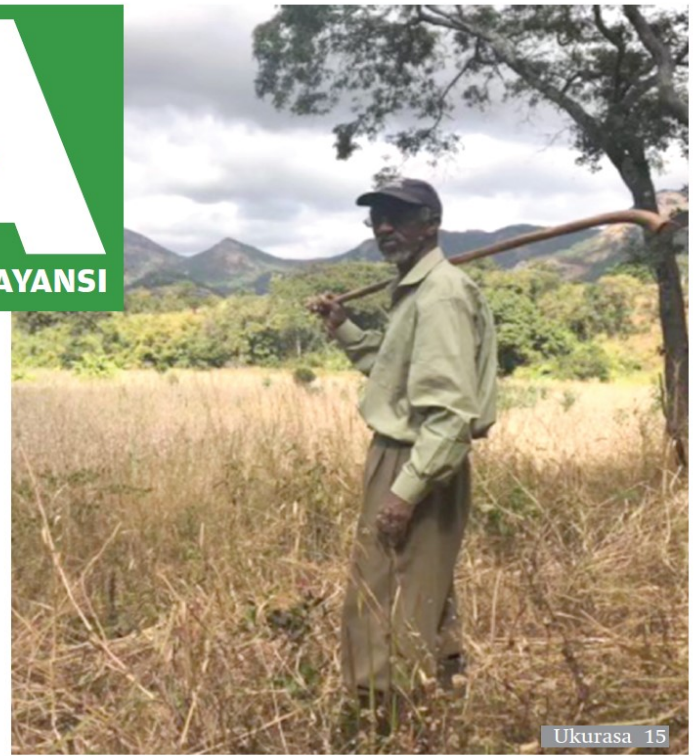


Investing in rural people

Nipashe

TESA

Jumanne Oktoba 30, 2018 **TEKNOLOJIA . ELIMU . SAYANSI**



Matendo Yetu Hatma Yetu

Dunia **#BilaNjaa** ifikapo 2030 **Inawezekana**

Siku Ya Chakula Duniani | Oktoba 16, 2018



Tunaitanya dunia iwe **#BilaNjaa**



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



World Food Programme



Investing in rural people

2

The
Guardian

KILIMO KWANZA

Tuesday October 16, 2018



As World Food Day comes around once again, it's time to refocus...

World Food Day is celebrated internationally on October 16 every year, in honor of the date of the founding of the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) back in 1945. Since 1981, the day has adopted different main themes each year in order to highlight food security issues that need global action and provide a common focus on these issues. Most of the themes revolve around agriculture because it is widely believed that only investment in agriculture - together with support for education and health - will ensure food security on a worldwide basis. The mostly widely-supported argument is that the bulk of this investment needs to come from the private sector, with public investment playing a crucial role in terms of its facilitating and stimulating effect on private investment.

Past themes for World Food Day have included 'Food comes first' (1981 and 1982), 'Women in agriculture' (1984), 'Rural poverty' (1985), 'Food for all' (1995), 'Fighting hunger and malnutrition' (1996), and 'Investing in food security' (1997). Also 'Food and the environment' (1989), 'Food for the future' (1990), 'Food and nutrition' (1992), and 'A millennium free from hunger' (2000).

In 2003 it was 'Working together for an international alliance against hunger'; in 2005 'Agriculture and intercultural dialogue'; 2007 'The right to food'; 2009 'Achieving food security in times of crisis'; 2011 'Food prices - from crisis to stability'; 2012 'Agricultural cooperatives - key to feeding the world'; 2014 'Family farming - feeding the world, caring for the earth'; 2016 'Climate change - climate is changing. Food and agriculture must too'; and 2017 (last year) it was 'Change the future of migra-



tion - Invest in food security and rural development.'

The theme of this year's World Food Day is 'A world free of hunger by 2030'.

This is primarily the focus of Sustainable Development Goal number 2 on the United Nations' current agenda, which says in full: 'End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture'. It is further stated that SDG2 "seeks sustainable solutions to end hunger in all its forms by 2030, and to achieve food security. The aim is to ensure that everyone everywhere has enough good-quality food to lead a healthy life. Achieving this Goal will require better access to food and the widespread promotion of sustainable agriculture. This entails improving the productivity and incomes of small-scale farmers by promoting equal access to land, technology and markets, sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices. It also requires increased investments through international cooperation to bolster the productive capacity of agriculture in developing countries."

The truth of the matter, as pointed out elsewhere in this edition of Kilimo Kwanza, is that hunger is a reality that challenges millions of lives across the globe, especially

among the poorest and most vulnerable people in the world. New evidence continues to signal a rise in world hunger and a reversal of trends after a prolonged decline. In 2017, the number of undernourished people is estimated to have increased to 821 million - around one out of every nine people in the world. While some progress continues to be made in reducing child stunting, levels still remain unacceptably high. Nearly 151 million children under five - or over 22 percent - are affected by stunting in 2017.

The overriding focus of the annual World Food Day, which continues to be observed every year in more than 150 countries, is to raise public awareness on the key issues behind poverty and hunger. It is regrettable, to say the least, that despite the importance of agriculture as the driving force of the economies of most developing countries, this vital sector remains frequently starved of meaningful investment.

SDG2 - achieving Zero Hunger by the year 2030 - is well within the realms of human possibility. The key ambition of this UN Goal amounts to ensuring all people are able to access sufficient nourishing food while sustaining the world's natural resources and safeguarding biodiversity; transforming food systems and the rural sector while increasing the productivity and income of smallholder farmers, fishers, foresters and pastoralists. That doesn't sound so impossible, does it? It's simply a matter of telling ourselves collectively: "Yes, we can, we must, we will."

Wallace Mauggo
Wallace Mauggo

What is Zero Hunger?

WORLD hunger is sadly on the rise: an FAO report shows that in 2016 there were 38 million more people suffering from hunger than in 2015. Every day, over 800 million people struggle to get any food at all, and risk starvation. That's more than the inhabitants of

Indonesia, the USA and Pakistan put together! The Zero Hunger mission aims to reduce that staggering figure down to ZERO. Brazil was the first country to take the challenge in 2003 when the government helped millions of people out of poverty and hunger.

FAO has been helping countries to fight hunger since 1945. Zero Hunger is still FAO's number 1 mission, and these are the ingredients we need to make it happen:

- 1. Food security:** to guarantee access to healthy food for everyone, every day. Our Earth is capable of feeding us all: it's down to human beings to distribute food fairly, leaving no one empty-handed!
- 2. Good nutrition:** to make sure that people get all the nutrients they need to live well, and encourage responsible, environmentally-friendly eating habits. This will restore the balance between those who eat too much or badly, and those who don't get enough food.
- 3. Sustainable agriculture:** the use of fields, forests, oceans, and all natural resources essential for food production, without damaging the planet. Sustainable, because food production has to respect the environment, with all the people and animals who live in it or our resources will not last!
- 4. Poverty eradication:** since poverty is often the direct cause of malnutrition, even in countries where food is available in supermarkets. People who can't afford healthy food, or food in general, tend to get ill more easily. Basically, a healthy lifestyle is the result

But studying isn't enough, we have to turn our ideas into actions.

ZERO HUNGER is the second of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations, supported by all UN organizations. Nations, private companies, and citizens from around the world are working hard to achieve the 17 goals by 2030, starting with poverty and hunger.

Many exciting programmes have been launched as part of this mission, and most of them are aimed at families and small communities. Almost every action involves education and the sharing of information and technology.

Studying is the best way to learn how to utilise resources and improve people's lives: studying the territory, new growing techniques, changes in climate, and what could put people's health at risk. It is also important to study advanced technologies, and how they can be made to serve the most vulnerable people, as well as the greater good. Every single ingredient adds to the final recipe!

But studying isn't enough, we have to turn our ideas into actions.

FAO

23 OCT 2018

Joint efforts by Govt, FAO help to restore lives in Kagera

JULIUS SONOKO

BUSINESS
The Guardian

Smallholder and family farmers, particularly rural women and youths, make crucial contributions to agriculture and rural economies in Tanzania, and Kagera Region in particular.



2 Shares

Women are critical actors in food and nutrition security through their primary responsibilities in household activities, and have been the core of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)'s support in the region.

[READ MORE](#)

23 OCT 2018

IFAD focused on involvement in partnerships that put people first

BY MWATIMA JUMA

BUSINESS
The Guardian

THE International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is among food security organizations most closely associated with the annual World Food Day.



It works closely with governments to develop food policy frameworks, help smallholder farmers introduce better farming techniques and crops, and help those farmers access markets to enhance incomes, food security, and nutrition. IFAD also connects farmers to rural entrepreneurs with access to finance.

[READ MORE](#)

23 OCT 2018

How food costs can wildly fluctuate

THE GUARDIAN
REPORTER
ROME
BUSINESS
The Guardian

Fresh research by the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), released to coincide with World Food Day, shows food is becoming ever less affordable in countries in conflict or subject to political instability.



In dozens more countries, persistently high food costs are putting the hope of a nutritious meal beyond the reach of millions.

[READ MORE](#)

23 OCT 2018

Ending Hunger by 2030? This is Possible

THE GUARDIAN
REPORTER

BUSINESS
The Guardian

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) recently announced that the number of hungry people in the world has risen to nearly 821 million from an estimated 804 million in 2016 due to climate change, conflict and slow economic growth.



Given this setback, can we, in fact, end hunger in our lifetime? The answer is a resounding, Yes, we can. The first step is simply wrapping our minds around the reality that—yes—ending hunger is possible.

[READ MORE](#)

23 OCT 2018

Yes, we can have a world free of hunger by 2030

FRED KAFERRO

BUSINESS
The Guardian

Hunger is a reality that challenges millions of people's lives across the globe, especially among the poorest and most vulnerable. New evidence continues to signal an increase in world hunger and a reversal of trends after a prolonged decline.



In 2017, the number of undernourished people is estimated to have hit the 821 million mark - around one out of every nine people in the world. While some progress continues to be made in reducing child stunting, levels still remain unacceptably high. Nearly 151 million children aged below five (over 22 percent of the total of kids in this age group) were affected by stunting in 2017.

[READ MORE](#)

23 OCT 2018

The story of Mzee Kidevu, one of many striving smallholder farmers

MAX WOHLGEMUTH

BUSINESS
The Guardian

Better known as 'Mzee Kidevu', which loosely translates to 'Mr. Chin', 63-year-old Fulbert Fulko Pesambili has been a farmer since his early teens, working with his family on the steep, green terrain of Matimira village in the southern highlands of Tanzania.



"When I was young, I would often help my parents with farm chores before and after school," says Fulbert. "That was fifty years ago. It was a lot different back then. We had a hard time getting good seeds and fertilizers, and our fields were often low."

[READ MORE](#)

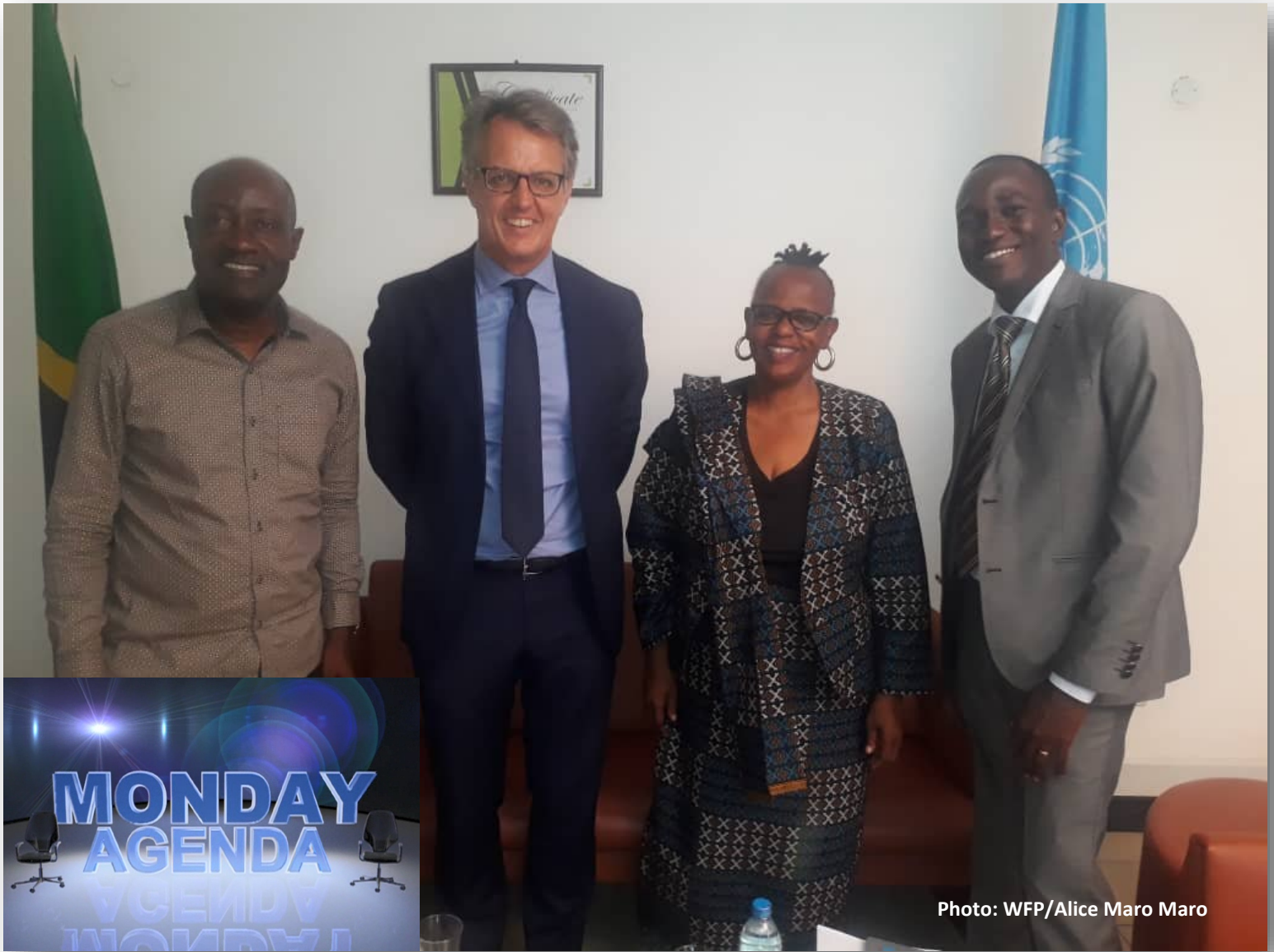


Photo: WFP/Alice Maro Maro

A group photo after the interview with Capital TV on 2018 World Food Day celebrations. From left FAO Representative, Fred Kafeero, WFP Representative, Michael Dunford, IFAD Senior Programme Officer, Mwatima Juma and Capital TV's Monday Agenda Programme Host, Austin Makani.

MORE

- ⇒ [FAO Representative Interview with Radio UN - HERE](#)
- ⇒ [October 11 Panel Discussion - HERE](#)
- ⇒ [World Food Day Climax Speech - HERE](#)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, House H Sida, Ali Hassan Mwinyi Rd, Ada Estate
 P.O Box 2, Dar es Salaam, Tel: +255 22 2664557-9 Fax: +255 22 2667286
 Twitter: [@FAOTanzania](#) Website: <http://www.fao.org/tanzania/en/>

CA2667EN/1/11.18
 © FAO, 2018



Some rights reserved. This work is available under a [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO](#) licence