



MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS | SDG 2

A world without hunger is possible

2 ZERO HUNGER



Food is the basis for wellbeing, health and a good life. But one in three people around the world are malnourished, and more than 820 million suffer from chronic hunger. This does not need to be the case as there are enough resources, information and technologies in place to feed the world population. Multi-stakeholder partnerships can set the course towards achieving this aim.

According to the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), hunger still affects **more than 820 million people** when at the same time, in theory, agriculture is able to provide sufficient food for the entire population. Women's risk of suffering from hunger is 27 per cent higher than that of men according to the **UN Women National Committee Germany**. Malnutrition and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are extremely detrimental to the physical and mental development of children. The result in most cases is underperformance in school and reduced chances of obtaining skilled work as adults.

In addition, hunger and malnutrition give rise to diseases such as diabetes and heart problems. However, conversely this also means that if the international community achieves food security for all and by doing so accomplishes SDG 2 ('zero hunger'), it also promotes education and health and enables people to take control of their lives.

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

Various multi-stakeholder partnerships (MSPs) play an active role in the fight against hunger and malnutrition. The Competitive African Rice Initiative (CARI), for example, strengthens the position of small-scale African rice producers within the value chain in order to reduce poverty and hunger in four African countries.

An MSP can be initiated by companies, associations, academic organisations, civil society organisations and public sector institutions. The added value is obtained from the partners pooling core competencies, experience and resources and thereby achieving greater impact on one particular issue.



Partnerships2030 – the MSP platform

On behalf of the **German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)**, the Partnerships2030 project promotes multistakeholder partnerships and thus contributes to implementing the 2030 Agenda. BMZ now promotes around 80 MSPs through the **Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH** and **Engagement Global – bengo**. GIZ implements the Partnerships2030 project, supports MSPs and stakeholders in many different ways, creates networks to link them to partners and provides information.



The MSP methodology

MSPs are a form of cooperation in which stakeholders from at least three sectors among civil society, the public sector, the private sector and academia join forces as equals in order to contribute to the common good. An MSP can generate a transformative impact through cooperation geared to the long term.

Towards a world without hunger and malnutrition

The only way to get rid of hunger and malnutrition is for governments and producers to cooperate effectively in the provision of sufficient quantities of food. The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) endeavours to bring this about and thereby exemplifies how MSPs can tackle SDG 2.

GAIN, founded by the UN in 2002, wants to end hunger and malnutrition using a variety of social programmes targeted at people who survive on less than two US dollars a day.

To achieve this goal it is clear that a large number of stakeholders need to join forces and pull a lot of levers, which is why GAIN works with international organisations (e.g. UNICEF), foundations (e.g. the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation), non-governmental organisations and governments, including the German Federal Government.



The challenge is that food is produced and traded by businesses ranging from small and medium-sized farms to agricultural corporations while governments are responsible for health and nutrition without being able to directly intervene to ensure that healthy foodstuffs are produced. It follows that the two sectors must intensify consultation and dialogue. With that in mind, in 2019 GAIN joined with six leading development organisations to set up the Making Markets Work (MMW) programme, which focuses on four key issues. The fight against hunger and malnutrition requires joined-up thinking on nutrition, hunger, biodiversity and climate. In addition, MMW as intended by GAIN uses a cross-sectoral approach, works to initiate new partnerships, focuses on improving guidelines and planning and also aims to improve cooperation between private and public stakeholders.

The organisation points out that, thanks to its efforts, 31 million people have sufficient food to eat. It is expected that this figure will increase to 163 million by 2022. GAIN is implementing many different projects to achieve this.



It aims to shift consumer preferences towards choosing healthier food, for example, supports the award of quality seals and promotes tools that help to minimise post-harvest losses within value chains.

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