

Zero Hunger Project

Prepared by

Dr. Diugar E. Madera Buscarini

(+39) 3279822842 | Diugarm@yahoo.com

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Contact

P: +233 506340208 / 263947433

E: info@aypadinternational.org

Shelter for Africa House – National Stadium

Freetown, Sierra Leone



**Africa Youth for
Peace and Development**

Summary

Our project is geared towards ensuring that all people can have at least a daily meal in the communities where we operate in Africa. Our centers will provide and serve meals for less fortunate - people that cannot afford a daily meal. Furthermore, the project will also collect and distribute cloths, household items and food staples for those who cannot afford to visit the center.

Our volunteers will serve meals to the people once every day. Three hundred people in each community is provided with decent meal, a bottle of water, and fruits if available. The volunteer team will be divided into those who prepare the food at the centers and serve people in need through our Zero Hunger Project; few will be trained to grow organic food and distribute it to food centers in communities to serve our targeted population; and a selected team will go out to area supermarkets, shops, restaurants to collect donations of staple foods such as rice, vegetables, fruit, bread, cheese, milk, and yogurt.



About Us and Our Team

Africa Youth for Peace and Development (AYPAD) was established on 24th October 1995 in Sierra Leone and registered as a non-profit charity in the Government of Sierra Leone in 2000 by holding a United Nations Economic and Social accredited Status. AYPAD begun when a group of seven young men who had happened to see the harsh reality that is being experienced in the entire continent as a consequence of war and the following violence galore, decided to do something about it. They founded AYPAD with the vision of continental integration for peace and development for youths.

AYPAD believes in establishing opportunities for young people in Africa through our multifaceted development programs that enables peace, sustainable development, and social integration. Our goal as a non-profit charity is to create opportunities, enable and empower particularly disadvantaged young people, and the marginalized whose lives are constantly under threat because of their deprived economic and social situation.

Our organization works with young people facing difficult circumstances around Africa and provides them with direct or indirect employment, education and sustainable livelihood programs through our multi faced development approach.

Our Mission

Advocate and Campaign

We advocate for civic education and literacy programs for youth and campaign against gender based violence, child labor and human trafficking.

Provide Solutions

We seek lasting solutions for peace, unity and development among youth in Africa and the rest of the world.

Dignity and Engagement

We promote dignity and enhancement of cultural heritage as well as engaging in the war against hunger programs.



Our Vision

AYPAD is committed to ensuring peace and development among youth around Africa through enabling empowerment activities such as, capacity building and leadership training, formal and non-formal education, social soft skills activities, environmental health, IT skills and sporting activities.

Creative

We seek to promote a Creative Economy as part of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals by inspiring social change and encouraging creative self-expression via Art as a way to raise empowerment and awareness on sports development.

Innovative

AYPAD is seeking innovative ways to accelerate empowerment of the youth by providing a multi-faced approach, which includes farming, education, entrepreneurship and access to information and communication technology.

Informative

We think knowledge is key to development; this is why AYPAD have conducted studies to attain a better understanding of the socio-economic and well-being conditions of young people in Africa. We rely on case studies and look forward to influencing local government and international partners in the need of planning and implementation of integrated development programs.

Zero Hunger Project



Background,

World produces enough food to feed everyone, yet food insecurity, malnutrition and hunger are widespread. Elements of food security and nutrition:

- ✓ Availability: Small-holder production systems and food markets.
- ✓ Access: Physical access and purchasing power.
- ✓ Stability: Reduced volatility over seasons and years.
- ✓ Utilization: Consumption and utilization of adequate nutrients.



¹Source: https://learnatunitar.org/pluginfile.php/5293/mod_resource/content/4/Manual%203.pdf – Module III: The Sustainable Development Goals: policy integration and synergies at Page 12.

Structural problems affecting food security:

- ✓ Climate change is the direct cause of hunger in many cases
- ✓ Food price volatility has a negative impact on food security and quality of nutrition, particularly for poorer households
- ✓ Biofuels increase food prices
- ✓ Nutrition transition – growing consumption of meat - increases demand on staples

Due to the mentioned problems the project has already commenced some activities in Sierra Leone feeding Ebola orphans and now need to develop a full proposal to secure funding to expand the AYPAD activities.

Problem Statement (1/2)

Despite significant natural wealth, Africa is among the poorest continents in the world. An estimated 50% of its population lives in crippling poverty and life expectancy is the lowest on the planet. Half of the population suffers from malnutrition and access to public services remains scarce.

Due to the 2nd SDG² (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture) the project is focalized on it, in order to defeat/reduce the following problems:

- The proportion of undernourished people worldwide declined from 15 per cent in 2000-2002 to 11 per cent in 2014-2016. About 793 million people are undernourished globally, down from 930 million people during the same period.
- In 2016, an estimated 155 million children under 5 years of age were stunted (too short for their age, a result of chronic malnutrition). Globally, the stunting rate fell from 33 per cent in 2000 to 23 per cent in 2016. Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa accounted for three quarters of all stunted children that year.
- In 2016, an estimated 52 million children under 5 years of age worldwide suffered from wasting (with a low weight for their height, usually the result of an acute and significant food shortage and/or disease). The global wasting rate in 2016 was 7.7 per cent, with the highest rate (15.4 per cent) in Southern Asia. At the other end of the spectrum, overweight and obesity, affected 41 million children under 5 years of age worldwide (6 per cent) in 2016.



Problem Statement (2/2)

- Ending hunger demands sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices. One aspect of that effort is maintaining the genetic diversity of plants and animals, which is crucial for agriculture and food production. In 2016, 4.7 million samples of seeds and other plant genetic material for food and agriculture were preserved in 602 gene banks throughout 82 countries and 14 regional and international centres — a 2 per cent increase since 2014. Animal genetic material has been cryoconserved, but only for 15 per cent of national breed populations, according to information obtained from 128 countries. The stored genetic material is sufficient to reconstitute only 7 per cent of national breed populations should they become extinct. As of February 2017, 20 per cent of local breeds were classified as at risk.
- In 2016, 21 countries experienced high or moderately high domestic prices, relative to their historic levels, for one or more staple cereal food commodities. Thirteen of those countries were in sub-Saharan Africa. The main causes of high prices were declines in domestic output, currency depreciation and insecurity. Localized increases in fuel prices also drove food prices higher.

²Source: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg2>

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



Challenge

Africa is home to some of the most nutritionally insecure people in the world. Poor infrastructure and limited resources compounded with conflict, HIV, and poor access to health services are factors that contribute to the staggering levels of malnutrition and food insecurity on the continent. One in nine people in Africa, women and children don't get enough to eat, despite the fact that more than enough food is produced daily to feed everyone. Most of Africa hungry live in on the street and many of them are children. Inadequate nutrition kills more than 1 million children under age 5 every year one in six kids is underweight. The organization therefore deem it fit to setup such project that is geared toward reducing malnutrition and also help less fortunate people be able to get food on a daily basis.

Target Beneficiaries

The population cluster that we'll consider are the last two, showed in the table below.

http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/sierra-leone-population/		Male (Unit)	Female (Unit)	Totale (Unit)	Female (%)	Totale %	Totale %
Major City - population	0-14 years:	167.566	168.118	335.684	20,88%	20,95%	41,82%
	15-24 years:	72.471	76.505	148.975	9,03%	9,53%	18,56%
	25-54 years:	123.624	134.500	258.124	15,40%	16,76%	32,16%
	55-64 years	13.896	15.772	29.669	1,73%	1,97%	3,70%
	65 years and over:	12.539	17.647	30.187	1,56%	2,20%	3,76%
TOTALES		390.096	412.543	802.639	48,60%	51,40%	100,00%

Keep in mind that we'll be flexible with the other clusters too and, above all, consider that this figures will reduce due to the vulnerability cases aren't all of these. The centre would be available to manage around the 50% of the less fortunate inserted in the mentioned clusters.

Goals

1. To be one leading service provider where volunteers can become directly involved in the preparation and feeding of the less fortunate that exist within our countries of operation.
2. Train people to provide service in return back to the community.
3. To acquire a feeding center to provide feeding service to people in need of food.
4. To Provide food and in future shelter for orphans as well as other services.

Solution

Food waste could feed every starving child, man and woman. By taking a few simple steps to waste less food , donate what you don't need, growing our own food and also meeting Outlets, Hotels, Supermarkets can help sustain the project and feed thousand of lives everyday.



Sustainability

AYPAD Zero Hunger Project is a mutually agreed plan of an implementing agency, community members and other stakeholders. The project is highly beneficial not only for the youth of the community but for the community as a whole. As the project is highly beneficial for the society, its day-to-day needs will be taken care of by the community members and other stakeholders.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Periodic monitoring focuses on the day-to-day activities of the project. It uses clearly stated activity indicators in the plan for monthly, quarterly and semester targets to be accomplished. Monitoring activity includes measuring the performances, budgetary utilization, quality and quantity of work done, correlation of the work done with the set objectives and the set plans and timetables.

The Feeding Managers assigned to the project shall conduct the day-to-day monitoring activities and report to the program manager of the organization. Project evaluation will be jointly held with all stakeholders including, donors, and community elders in the project area. Indicators for evaluation:

1. The KPIs, in order to reach our target, are the Unit of beneficiaries (50% of the less fortunate inserted in the mentioned clusters) – Total Feeding days (184 days) – Total Weight of food (1.849,20 ton).
2. Analysis of the progress of the mentioned KPIs and members involved.

Source*:

http://www.repubblica.it/salute/alimentazione-e-fitness/2018/05/22/news/regno_unito_niente_piu_scadenze_sui_prodotti_alimentari_nei_supermercati-197082603/

Budget

As a Pilot Project, it would be great start with a Time Line of 8 months in order to evaluate how feasible is. Into these 8 months the key period of feeding the homeless would be the last 6 months.

Item	Description	Ton
Food	Any kind of food (ex. rice, chickpeas, yellow split peas and vegetable oil)	1.849,20

In order to reach the target, we think that the priority to make this project sustainable is contact directly the whole network of Supermarket with the aim to obtain the food waste, differentiating between the advertisements such as “best before” and ‘use by’ (read about this initiative in the United Kingdom*) in which the first one can be use after the indicated date with attention while the second one not. In addition, we can leverage on the French law that avoid to the Supermarkets, from 2016, throw away the food that is about to expire.

As option to this suggestion, we could start a campaign through <https://gogetfunding.com> site.



Timeline

PROPOSED TIME LINE

EVENT NAME	START	END	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Logistic Coordination	01/08/2018	31/08/2018								
Food Collection & Fundraising	01/08/2018	31/09/2018								
Food Organization/Preparation	01/09/2018	31/09/2018								
Feeding Homeless	01/10/2018	31/03/2019								

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Peace and Development

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR COLLABORATION

Promoting A Clean & Healthier Environment For All

AYPAD's Environmental Project mission is to build global community through local environmental service.

DONATE NOW

Ph: + 233 50 634 0208

Ph: + 232 88 718 407

Info@aypadinternational.org
www.aypadinternational.org

Shelter for Africa House – National Stadium, Freetown, Sierra Leone



200

Sports Development Participants



1200

Street Children Served



620

Waste Management Consumers



1600

Seeds Planted

www.aypadinternational.org

