

# Rethinking Food Crisis Responses

Abuja, Nigeria

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## Special Event Report

Authors:

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# RETHINKING FOOD CRISIS RESPONSES

MAY 11, 2023 | Abuja, Nigeria

[#GFPR2023](#) [#ifpriLIVE](#) [#FCMInitiative](#)

Nigeria Discussion

CGIAR Research Initiative Launch



RETHINKING  
FOOD CRISIS  
RESPONSES



INITIATIVE ON  
Fragility, Conflict,  
and Migration



## **The Nigeria presentation of IFPRI's 2023 Global Food Policy Report & the launch of the CGIAR Research Initiative on Fragility, Conflict & Migration (FCM)**

The purpose of this report is to describe work presented and discussions resulting from an event jointly convened by the CGIAR Research Initiative on Fragility, Conflict, and Migration (FCM) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in Abuja, Nigeria on May 11, 2023. The event, titled “Rethinking food Crisis Responses,” drew many participants from Nigerian civil society, government, and the private sector, in addition to representatives of international organizations, local and international NGOs, and the donor community. This report was prepared by researchers from CGIAR, FCM, and IFPRI, reflecting on the insights shared, lessons learned, and collective discussions of the optimal next steps .

**Background** | In 2022, the world faced multiple crises. Disruptions to food systems continued due to the protracted pandemic, natural disasters, civil unrest, political instability, and the impacts of climate change. The situation was exacerbated by the war in Ukraine, which created a global food and fertilizer crisis. These crises have touched all parts of the globe, especially those countries with institutional and economic conditions that multiplied the effects of the shocks. Nigeria is one such case. With a population of nearly 217 million people (about 15% of Africa’s population), Nigeria is the continent’s most populous country, as well as the largest economy in Africa. However, Nigeria has high poverty rates, with 42.6% of people living below the poverty line, unemployment at 33%, severe food insecurity challenges. Nigeria is one of the 10 countries with the highest number of people in food crisis, according to the 2022 Global Report on Food Crises.

These challenges highlighted both the need for stock-taking on the evidence for effective crisis response as well as charting a course for future research that can fill knowledge and evidence gaps. The [2023 Global Food Policy Report \(GFPR\), titled “Rethinking Food Crisis Responses.”](#) and the new CGIAR initiative on Fragility, Conflict, and Migration (FCM), respectively, take on each of these challenges. The May 11, 2023 event, “Rethinking Food Crises,” presented both the report and the new research initiative, and collectively moved forward a discussion with partners in Nigeria on the best path forward to address the country’s food security challenges and bring about resilience to shocks and crises.

The 2023 GFPR, released by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), offers critical evidence to support effective policies and programming to enhance food, land, and water system resilience in fragile and conflict-affected countries, as well as those facing migration-related challenges. The report focuses on crisis prediction and preparation, building resilience, and crisis response that is supportive and inclusive of women, forced migrants, and other vulnerable groups.

Building on these findings, the new CGIAR Research Initiative on Fragility, Conflict, and Migration (FCM) takes up this research agenda with a focus on climate resilience, gender equity, and social inclusion. The Initiative forms part of CGIAR’s new research portfolio aimed at transforming food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis. FCM has been requested by the most important actors in the humanitarian relief sector, including the World Food Program – which also contributed to the GFPR – to be part of their impact pathway as a research and evidence provider. FCM’s

strategic plan focuses on building strong relationships with partners in fragile and conflict-affected settings, co-developing research based on partner demands, and supporting decision-making for stakeholder policies and programming.

This event brought together various stakeholders in the agricultural and rural development policy space to reflect on the lessons of the report and the plans of the FCM initiative and to contribute to a discussion on the current challenges confronting Nigeria. These include food insecurity, fragility, conflicts of various forms, and irregular and forced migration. [Kwaw Andam](#), Country Program Leader, IFPRI Nigeria, shared opening remarks with Aline Mugisho, Executive Manager for the Innovative Youth in Agriculture Project (I-Youth) and the CGIAR Country Convener for Nigeria.

Andam opened the event by providing a brief overview of IFPRI's role as a research-based organization, emphasizing the importance of engaging with diverse stakeholders to translate research into effective policy solutions and dialogues. He highlighted the significance of Nigeria's recent government transition and the need for research outputs and recommendations to address the country's crises and contribute to improved development outcomes. Andam also expressed IFPRI's commitment to ongoing collaboration with stakeholders, aiming to conduct high-quality research, generate evidence-based outputs, and ensure the practicality of the evidence for impactful outcomes.

Andam further emphasized that supporting Nigeria's state and federal governments, as well as other policymakers, demands the best available evidence to address both long-standing and emerging challenges. Despite Nigeria's ethnically and religiously diverse population, the country has demonstrated resilience, economic dynamism, and creativity over the past six decades. However, it is crucial to maintain collaborative efforts in data collection, research, and evidence generation to facilitate meaningful impact and foster a policy community capable of collaborative and effective action. Andam used the opportunity to express gratitude to the World Food Programme (WFP), USAID, the Bill and Melinda Gate Foundation, and other donors for their continuous support to IFPRI.

In her opening remarks, Mugisho, in her role as the CGIAR Country Convener for Nigeria, expressed gratitude to IFPRI for the 2023 GFPR and for refocusing attention on the imperative of food systems transformation. Recognizing the critical nature of this issue not only for Nigeria, but also for the global community, Mugisho emphasized the significance of systemic changes. She highlighted that the current point in time calls for a shift from crisis response to the development of resilient systems. Aline underscored the need for development actors to seize this moment and prioritize the establishment of robust, adaptive, and resilient food systems.

**Objectives** | The objective of this event was to foster meaningful engagement with a wide range of local stakeholders who possess a profound comprehension of the policy and program dynamics related to food crisis responses in Nigeria. It was also hoped that the discussions and lessons would have broader relevance to other fragile and conflict-affected settings in the region, where the FCM initiative and its partners work. By striving to strengthen the connection between researchers and policymakers, the event marked a significant step towards initiating dialogue and

involving diverse stakeholders in partnering with the CGIAR and IFPRI to translate their research into effective policy solutions.

**Agenda** | The event agenda (see Annex 1) consisted of four sessions, including keynote perspectives; a presentation of IFPRI's 2023 Global Food Policy Report; the Launch of the CGIAR research initiative on Fragility, Conflict and Migration (FCM); a panel and open discussion, and a closing session. [Kwaw Andam](#), Country Program Leader for IFPRI Nigeria, and [Aline Mugisho](#), CGIAR Country Convener for Nigeria, gave the opening remarks; [Johan Swinnen](#) presented the 2023 GFPR Introduction and High-level Overview; [Katrina Kosec](#) presented the full report including its main findings and central policy lessons; and [Sam Benin](#) presented the report with focus on Africa.

Next, [Kate Ambler](#), a Work Package Lead of FCM and IFPRI Senior Research Fellow; [Jordan Kyle](#), IFPRI Research Fellow; and [Inga Jacobs-Mata](#), a Work Package Lead of FCM and Regional Representative, IWMI Southern Africa, presented the FCM initiative.

Panelists included Kenneth Dunn, Deputy Director, Office of Economic Growth and Environment, USAID/Nigeria; [Serena Mithbaokar](#), Head of Research, Analysis and Monitoring, WFP; [Umar Bindr](#), National Coordinator, National Social Investment Program, Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and Social Development; and [Ibrahim Tanimu](#), Director Planning and Policy Coordination Department, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD). [Hyacinth Edeh](#), Country Program Manager; and [Omobolanle Onilogbo](#), Communication Specialist, both for IFPRI Nigeria, moderated the event.

**Participants** | The event provided an excellent platform to uncover and gain a deeper understanding of the research needs expressed by the attendees, while also introducing the initiative. A total of 61 individuals participated in person, with approximately half of them being women and one-fifth representing the youth demographic (refer to Annex 2 for details). The in-person attendees comprised notable figures such as directors and heads from the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, representatives acting on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, as well as development partners from USAID/Nigeria and the UN World Food Programme. Additionally, there were press representatives, researchers affiliated with the CGIAR Fragility, Conflict, and Migration Initiative, and various other participants.

**Key insights** | During the event, valuable insights, challenges, concerns, and questions were exchanged among the speakers, panelists, and other participants through presentations and discussions. These diverse perspectives converged on several common messages, including the following:

- **There is a need to move from traditional responses to systemic and sustainable approaches: developing policies, programs, and tools, for more resilient and equitable food systems.** Moreover, adoption of responses that combine humanitarian and emergency food aid with systems and sustainable approaches should be encouraged to prevent and address more frequent, compounding, and protracted crises. ([Johan Swinnen](#), *Director General, IFPRI, and Managing Director, Systems Transformation, CGIAR*)

- **Establishing a policy-based role in cultivating a sustainable and stable food system, while enhancing preparedness for future crises, is of utmost importance in a world grappling with compounding crises, shocks, and structural setbacks.** Recent years have witnessed a rise in global undernourishment and increased price volatility, highlighting the urgency of addressing these challenges. The likelihood of more frequent, complex, and protracted crises is high. Recommendations to tackle these issues include promoting good governance, increasing women's participation, and recognizing the growing significance of migration worldwide. **To yield better outcomes, investment in innovative data analysis to understand the root causes of migration, as well as in infrastructure and policy designs that leverage migration's benefits, are crucial strategies.** ([Katrina Kosec](#), Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI and FCM Initiative Lead)
- **The food crisis in Africa is attributed to various factors such as extreme weather events, locust infestations, conflicts, and inadequate economic policies.** Additionally, the cultural dynamics surrounding gender may also play a role, as studies during the Ebola epidemic and Covid-19 pandemic revealed that women tend to be disproportionately affected. To address these challenges, it is recommended to invest in humanitarian assistance and resilience-building measures and to adopt a Humanitarian, Development, Peace (HDP) nexus approach to combatting food crises. ([Samuel Benin](#), IFPRI Senior Research Fellow and Deputy Division Director, Africa Regional Office)
- **Poverty, food security, and fragility are interconnected, with a projected two-thirds of the world's poorest people expected to reside in fragile and conflict-affected settings by 2030.** FCM is focusing on establishing strong partnerships with organizations operating in fragile and conflict-affected settings (FCASs). The initiative aims to collaboratively develop research studies based on partners' needs, while maintaining robust connections with stakeholders to generate policy-relevant research that can influence stakeholder policies and programming. ([Kate Ambler](#), Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI)
- The Fragility, Conflict, and Migration initiative encompasses three key streams: ANTICIPATE, BRIDGE, and STABILIZE/ACCELERATE. The ANTICIPATE stream focuses on proactive measures to prevent crises, understanding compound crisis risks, and designing effective programs. On the other hand, the BRIDGE stream aims to respond to crises by aligning humanitarian response with long-term development and studying climate, conflict, and migration hotspots. Meanwhile, the STABILIZE/ACCELERATE stream seeks to generate evidence on policies and programming for stability, women's empowerment, and local innovations in humanitarian-peace-development priorities. The overall objective is to address the complexities of fragility, conflict, and migration in food, land, and water systems through research and collaboration with partners across different countries like Ethiopia, Mali, Jordan, Pakistan, and more, to improve anticipatory action and crisis response strategies. ([Jordan Kyle](#), Research Fellow, IFPRI)
- The Accelerator program represents a collaborative effort between the FCM initiative (Work package 4) and the Ukama Ustawi Food Systems Accelerator. Its primary objectives are to

scale innovations aiming to enhance the resilience of food, land, and water systems (FLWS) and promote social inclusion in fragile and conflict-affected settings (FCASs), while leveraging private sector resources for these innovators. The program also seeks to enhance local innovators' skills in developing and scaling solutions to address short-term emergency goals, with a focus on long-term resilience and sustainability. The methodology embraces an organic approach, fostering the scaling of innovation bundles, capitalizing on synergies, and facilitating interactive learning and collaboration across multiple scales. The program spans six months, divided into three stages: Diagnostics (2 months), Development (2 months), and Delivery (2 months). Additionally, tailored technical assistance is provided, and impact measurement and management strategies are developed, resulting in specific primary and secondary outputs and outcomes by the conclusion of a single accelerator program cohort, lasting around 6-9 months. Through the FCM Accelerator, we hope to demonstrate how social and policy innovations developed under FCM's other work packages can be scaled by and through local partners and to research the science of scaling in these fragile and conflict-affected settings. ([Inga Jacobs-Mata](#), *Regional Representative, IWMI South Africa and WP 4 lead*)

- The relevance of the Fragility, Conflict, and Migration program's analysis of anticipatory action aligns with the establishment of the Humanitarian, Development, and Peace (HDP) Nexus at the global humanitarian summit in 2016. This nexus aims to enhance integration with global initiatives, promoting greater efficiency and effectiveness in addressing crises. ([Sandra Ruckstuhl](#), *Senior Researcher at IWMI*)
- Social safety net programs, which provide cash or in-kind transfers, have become a mainstream policy tool to address poverty and food security on a global scale. In this regard, there is a current need for social safety net initiatives that aim to increase resilience to future shocks; but also for expanding social protection programs in the world's poorest nations and explore alternative funding models for social protection. ([Kalle Hiryonen](#), *Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI*)
- Over the past 20 years, internal migration has surged by 62%, with 80% of displaced people facing acute food insecurity, and women significantly affected by climate-induced displacement. Forced migration stems from complex factors like climate change, armed conflict, criminal violence, and economic shocks, interlinked in multiple risks and crises. While migration is an important adaptation strategy supporting livelihoods and resilience, it requires resources and networks. The socio-economic consequences are diverse, with potential positive effects on higher incomes and improved livelihoods for migrants and their families through remittances. However, there are challenges for sending communities like upward wage pressure and potential impact on women's workload and empowerment. In the long term, migrants can contribute to local economic growth, necessitating relevant policies and environments for a smooth transition. As policy responses to forced migration, it is crucial to consider broadening research scope, shifting from humanitarian aid to development policies, integrating refugees into hosting communities, aligning social protection and climate action objectives, and addressing the overlooked issue of forced mobility. Overall, migration plays a

vital role in supporting livelihoods, building resilience, and mitigating fragility and armed conflict. ([Peter Laderach](#), *Flagship Leader for Climate-Smart Technologies and Practices*, ABC)

- Representatives from USAID Nigeria and the World Food Programme (WFP) highlighted the importance of projects by IFPRI in providing essential information for sustainable changes in crisis preparedness and social development in Nigeria. They emphasized the significance of collaborative discussions between humanitarian development entities, research agencies, and the government to strengthen Nigeria's capacity in preventing food crises. Additionally, representatives from the Ministry of Disaster Management and Industrial Development and the Ministry of Agriculture acknowledged the positive efforts and alignment of the report with their respective ministries' objectives. The inclusion of vulnerable groups and addressing agricultural challenges were emphasized.

**Partner engagement** | During a panel discussion on rethinking food crisis responses, experts including Serena Mithbaokar (WFP Nigeria), Surendra Srivastava (Indorama Fertilizer and Chemicals Ltd, Nigeria), Zainab Dahlat (Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development), and Kate Ambler (IFPRI) discussed the importance of fostering collaboration among researchers, policymakers, and the private sector. Additionally, they stressed the significance of state-level monitoring of conflict. It was recognized as vital in understanding and mitigating the impacts of conflict on food security given the valuable, local information states have due to their proximity (e.g., compared to the central government). The discussion highlighted the need for improved forecasting, sufficient access to local data on prices, enhanced food production, and the development of social protection systems to help vulnerable populations withstand shocks. Attendees actively engaged in the discussion, raising concerns about the sustainability of more productive food systems and the importance of multi-stakeholder collaboration to achieve food security goals. Aisha Digil from the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management emphasized the need for national early warning systems and strategies to improve the agricultural value chain. Participants also stressed the significance of strong partnerships among research organizations to identify relevant research questions and scale up the impact of research findings. Mugisho recommended a coordinated global effort to address socio-economic challenges arising from crises such as COVID-19 and conflicts, given the cross-border nature of such shocks and their consequences.

The panel discussion concluded with a strong emphasis on the importance of collaboration, monitoring, and interventions to enhance food production and safeguard vulnerable populations. Attendees highlighted the importance of practical policies, meaningful collaboration, and the inclusion of local farmers in decision-making processes. The need for research partnerships and a globalized agenda to address socio-economic difficulties caused by various crises was also emphasized.

**Next steps** | Over the next three years, the CGIAR Fragility, Conflict and Migration Initiative will work to establish a new evidence-based approach for addressing food crises in specific countries and regions – including Nigeria. Partners – including governments, national and international

NGOs, universities and research organizations, donors, the UN, other CGIAR research initiatives, and the private sector – will remain central in this process. FCM's research will contribute to conflict-sensitive anticipatory action approaches; provide tools and recommendations to inform programming bridging humanitarian response and long-term development objectives; promote more gender- and conflict-sensitive livelihoods programming; and empower local innovators to design and deploy.

## **Resources |**

FCM Website link: <https://www.cgiar.org/initiative/fragility-conflict-and-migration/>

GFPR Website link: <https://gfpr.ifpri.info/>

Link to the photo album from this event: <https://flic.kr/s/aHBqjASmaD>

Links to blog posts about this event:

[CGIAR National Policies and Strategies Initiative](#)

[CGIAR Fragility, Conflict, and Migration Initiative](#)

[The Nigeria presentation of IFPRI's 2023 Global Food Policy Report & the launch of the CGIAR Research Initiative on Fragility, Conflict & Migration \(FCM\)](#)

[Nigeria presentation of 2023 global food policy report and launch of cgiar initiative on fragility, conflict, and migration](#)

[Rethinking food crisis responses: Nigeria launch of the CGIAR Initiative on Fragility, Conflict, and Migration](#)

## Annex 1 – Event Agenda

# AGENDA

Event Moderators:		<b>Hyacinth Edeh</b> , Country Program Manager, IFPRI-Nigeria & <b>Omobolanle Onilogbo</b> , Communications Specialist, IFPRI-Nigeria
<b>OPENING</b>		
10:00 – 10:20 am	Welcome Remarks	<b>Kwaw Andam</b> , Country Program Leader, IFPRI-Nigeria <b>Aline Mugisho</b> , CGIAR Country Convener for Nigeria
	Report Introduction and High-level Overview	<b>Johan Swinnen</b> , Director General, IFPRI & Managing Director, Systems Transformation, CGIAR ( <i>via video</i> )
<b>NIGERIA PRESENTATION: IFPRI'S 2023 GLOBAL FOOD POLICY REPORT (GFPR)</b>		
10:20 – 10:32 am	Overall Report Presentation	<b>Katrina Kosec</b> , Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI
10:32 – 10:42 am	Report Presentation on Africa	<b>Sam Benin</b> , Deputy Division Director, Africa Regional Office, IFPRI
10:42 – 11:00 am	Rapid Fire Presentations on Report Chapters ( <i>via video</i> )	<b>Sandra Ruckstuhl</b> , Special Advisor to the Director General and Senior Researcher, IWMI <b>Kalle Hirvonen</b> , Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI <b>Peter Laderach</b> , Principal Climate Scientist, ABC
<b>LAUNCH OF ONE CGIAR INITIATIVE: FRAGILITY, CONFLICT AND MIGRATION (FCM)</b>		
		<b>Kate Ambler</b> , Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI
11:00 – 11:25 am	Initiative Overview	<b>Jordan Kyle</b> , Research Fellow, IFPRI <b>Inga Jacobs-Mata</b> , Regional Representative, IWMI Southern Africa
11:25 – 11:45 am	Remarks	<b>Kenneth Dunn</b> , Deputy Director, Office of Economic Growth and Environment, USAID/Nigeria <b>Serigne Loum</b> , Head of Programme, UN World Food Programme (WFP), Nigeria <b>Aisha Digil</b> , Technical Assistant to the Honourable Minister, Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development <b>Distinguished Senator Bima Enagi Muhammed</b> , Chairman, Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nigeria <b>Dr. Mohammad Mahmood Abubakar</b> , Honourable Minister, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
<b>11:45 am – 12:00 pm Group Photo &amp; Coffee Break</b>		

PANEL & OPEN DISCUSSION		
12:00 – 12:30 pm	Panel Discussion	<p><b>Zainab Dahlat</b>, Assistant Director, Disaster Management, Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development</p> <p><b>Serena Mithbaokar</b>, Head, Research, Assessments and Monitoring &amp; Evaluation, WFP–Nigeria</p> <p><b>Surendra Srivastava</b>, Head, Fertilizer Marketing, Indorama Fertilizer and Chemicals Ltd, Abuja, Nigeria.</p> <p><b>Kate Ambler</b>, Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI</p> <p>Moderator: <b>Kwaw Andam</b>, Country Program Leader, IFPRI-Nigeria</p>
12:30 – 1:00 pm	Open Discussion	All
CLOSING		
1:00 – 1:10 pm	Closing Remarks	<p><b>Bassey Archibong</b>, Market Systems and Livelihood Specialist, IITA</p> <p><b>Sam Benin</b>, Deputy Division Director, Africa Regional Office, IFPRI</p>
1:10 - 1:45 pm	Lunch and Departure	

## Annex 2 – Participants

We had a very successful launch event in Abuja, with an exciting array of partners (Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, WFP, private sector, ActionAid, U.S. Embassy, USAID, etc).

- The Honourable Minister, Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development represented by Aisha Digil, Technical Assistant to the Minister
- Dr Umar Bindir representing the Honourable Minister, Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development
- Zainab Dahlat: Assistant Director, Disaster Management, Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development
- Tanimu Ibrahim representing the Honorable Minister, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Ministry directors and agency heads
- Kenneth Dunn, Deputy Director, Office of Economic Growth and Environment, USAID/Nigeria
- Serigne Loum, Head of Programme, UN World Food Programme (WFP), Nigeria
- Dr Kehinde Makinde, Country Manager, AGRA
- Dr Abdulhamid Tahir Hamid, Chief Executive officer, Global Environmental and Climate Conservation Initiative (GECCI)
- Dr Surendra Kumar Srivastava, Sales and Marketing Head, Indorama Fertilizers and Chemicals
- Prof Abba Gambo, Agric Adviser, Nigeria Governor Forum
- Mr Cyril Inegbedion, Project Team Lead, Harvestplus
- Dr Timothy Olukunle Oni, Associate Research Professor, Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research
- Dr Iruansi Itoandon Project Lead, Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority
- Dr Shuaibu Madugu Aliyu, Head of Department, Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria
- Dr Mohamed Aboelwafa, Agriculture Team Leader, USAID
- Dr Umar Abdullahi, Chief Research Officer, Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria
- Mr Abel Lufafa, Lead Agriculture Economist, World Bank
- Mr Azubike Nwokoye, Food and Agriculture Programme Manager, ActionAid Nigeria
- Mrs Adaobi Umaru, Project Administrator, IITA
- Mr Yusuf Dollah Fouad, Country Manager, HarvestPlus Nigeria
- Mrs Bukola Adewumi, Correspondent, News Agency of Nigeria
- Mr Olaoluwa Abudu, Press representative, AIT
- Mr Samuel Akpan Press representative, TheCable
- Ms Mercy Alidri, Deputy Director for Programs, International Rescue Committee – IRC
- Mrs Juliana Agbo, Reporter, The Nation
- Dr Gabriel Malomo, Technical Adviser-ES (Livestock), Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria
- Mr Ajibade Hassan, Press representative, Tvc news
- Mr Okechukwu Nnodim, Head of Business, Abuja, Punch Nigeria Limited
- CGIAR Country Convener for Nigeria, Aline Mugisho,
- IFPRI Acting director for Africa, Sam Benin

- Members of the IFPRI Nigeria Country Program
- Members of the CGIAR Fragility, Conflict and Migration Initiative