

CAADP



A review of The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP): a focus on achievements

19th to 20th February 2009
Pretoria, South Africa

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Visit the CAADP website:
<http://www.nepad-caadp.net>



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Some Food Security Facts of Africa

- Poor economic performance in the last three decades
- 32 out of 35 countries with low HDI are in Africa
- 1/3 of the entire population currently live in chronic hunger – do not have enough to eat
- 45% of the population live under a dollar a day
- The number of food emergencies have tripled since the 80ies
- It is the only continent where food aid delivery requirement is increasing (to rural populations)

Things could get even worse with the global environmental changes



NEPAD - Agriculture



Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)



**A common framework, tool
and process for the
restoration of Agricultural
growth and food security in
Africa**



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Why CAADP ... goals...targets

Framework to “enable/stimulate/facilitate” countries and the continent to achieve ...

The MDGs

- ✓ Food and Nutritional Security
- ✓ Increased Income and Poverty alleviation
- ✓ Sustainable socio-economic growth

6% Annual Agriculture Productivity growth rate (by 2015)

10% Public Expenditure allocation to Agriculture (by 2008)

Core CAADP Principles



Behavioural Action and Commitment in the “What” and “How”

- Local/African owned and driven
 - its our (Africa’s) responsibility
 - Africa’s own commitment and action central
- Partnerships and Inclusiveness
 - Clarity and collective responsibility towards set impact targets
 - Shared vision
 - complementarities and synergies
- Exploitation of regional complementarities and cooperation to boost growth
- Aligned Policies, peer review, transparency and accountability



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CAADP Implementation



**The Country CAADP
roundtable process as
the main instrument for
CAADP implementation**

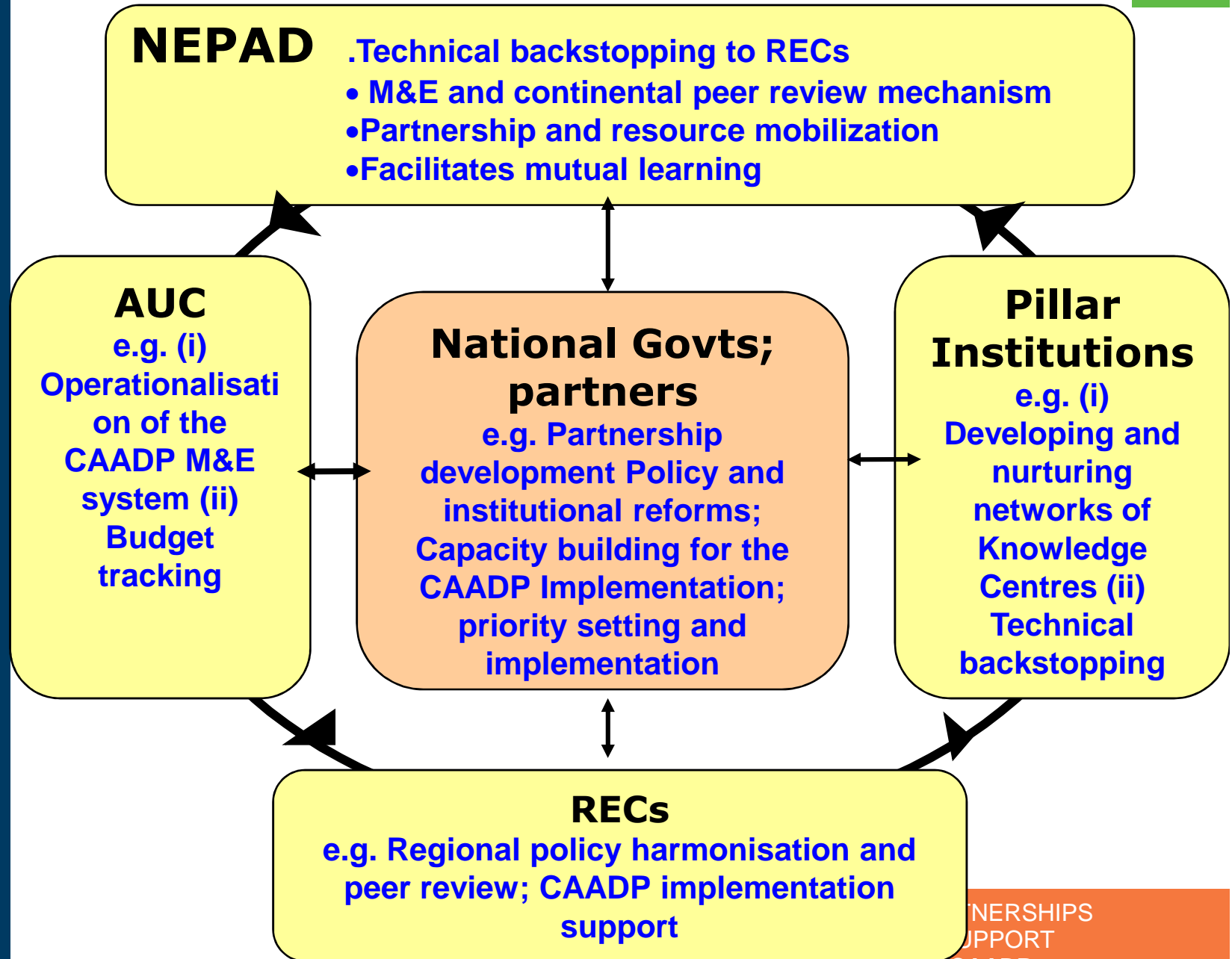


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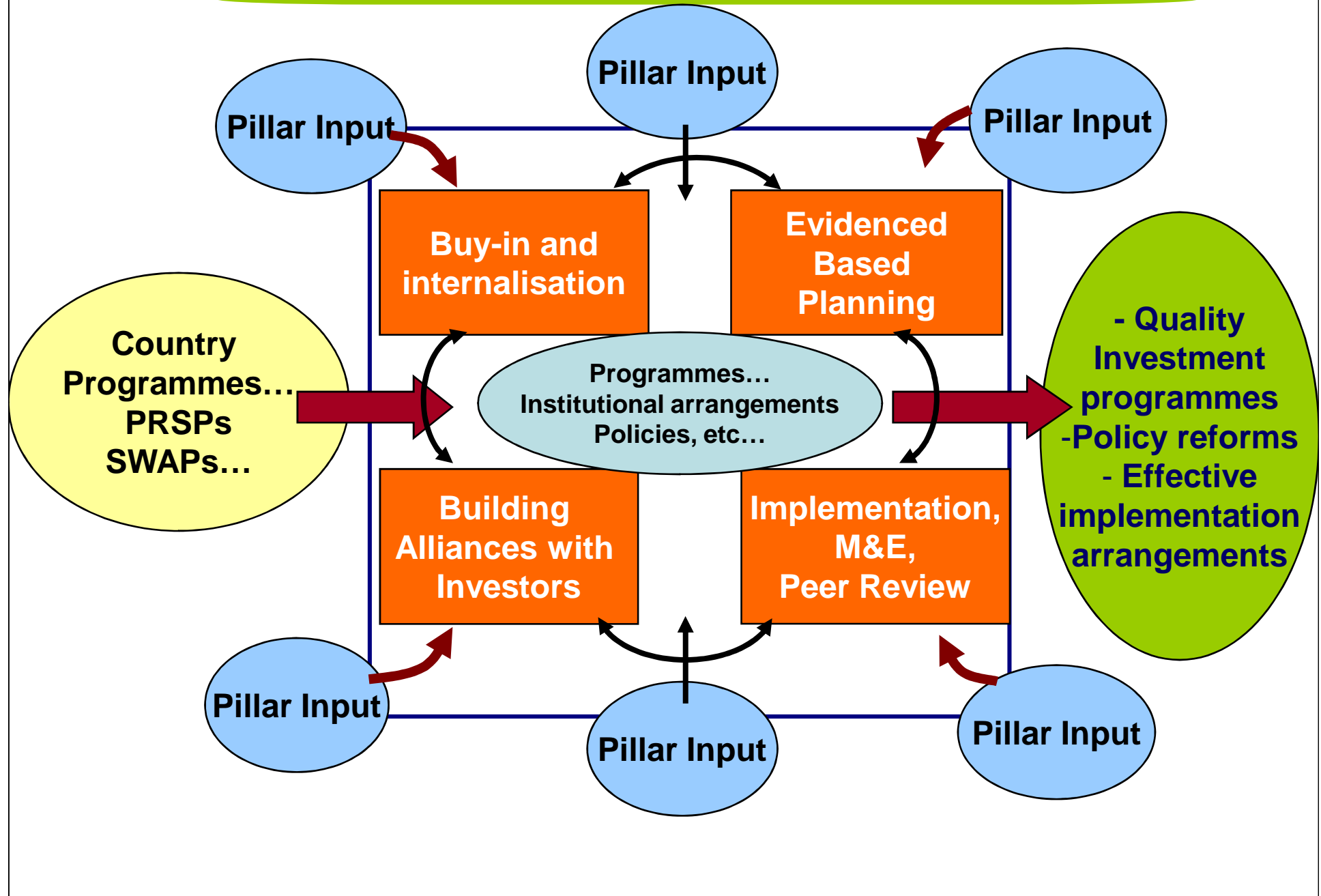


CAADP Implementation – Core Institutions



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Country Level Implementation



The Compact – Strategic Landmark



- Confirmation of Strategic Partnership
- Key areas for investment
- Commitment from national govt. and partners
- Defines roles and responsibilities
- Factors in Pillar Input
- Sufficient detail to bind partners
- Political and Technical Content
- Process into compact not uniform



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Status/Progress with CAADP implementation



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Status / Progress



COMESA

- 17 of the 23 countries commissioned
- 5-7 Advanced stages (Malawi, Uganda, Kenya, Niger, Ghana,)

ECOWAS

- All countries – buy-in; internalization and alignment
- Secretariat support and alignment of ECOWAP

EAC

- Tanzania, Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda

SADC

- Mozambique; Regional Agriculture Strategic review

ECCAS; IGAD

- Cameroon



Support Quality CAADP Implementation



Lead African Pillar Institutions

- P1: University of Zambia and CILSS-Agrhymet (in Niger), Morogoro University**
- P2: Conference of Ministers of Agriculture of West and Central Africa**
- P3: Kwa-Zulu Natal University and CILSS**
- P4: FARA, SROs**



Facilitating International Alignment



- ✓ EC Advancing African Agriculture
- ✓ USAID Initiative to cut hunger in Africa
- ✓ World Bank Development Report
- ✓ DFID (Research Into Use)
- ✓ CAADP Pillar 4 (FAAP) Support Alliance
- ✓ Global Platform on rural development
- ✓ Japan – Collision for Africa Rice Initiative
- ✓ SIDA, UK, NORAD USA support of RECs
- ✓ TerrAfrica support on SLWM
- ✓ CAADP Trust Fund (at the World Bank)
- ✓ Increasing Bilateral and multi-lateral support to countries within CAADP framework



Progress/commitment from African governments

- 1. Deepening of Good Governance and Political stability- Policy and Institutional Reforms- Active participation of civil society organizations, agro-dealer networks, (Senegal, Kenya, Uganda, Malawi etc.), emerging rural micro financing**
- 2. Public Budget Expenditure commitment**
Mali, Madagascar, Malawi, Namibia, Niger, Chad and Ethiopia have reached or exceeded Maputo 10% commitment
However ODA flows to agriculture to complements this remains low



Progress/commitment from African governments

3. Target on Productivity – 6%

- ⇒ A dozen countries grew at annual rates of 5 % or more between 2003 and 2005
- ⇒ At least 9 countries achieved or exceeded that target (*Angola, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Congo Rep, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria and Senegal*)
- ⇒ Other countries, including Rwanda, Benin, Ghana and Uganda, were close to the 6%

Overall, number of countries reaching or exceeded the 6% target has gone up from 5 to 11 since 2003



Partnerships and Coalition Building to Link Resources to Agricultural Investment Programs

INVESTMENT FINANCING

- ⇒ **NEPAD-TerrAfrica: US \$150 million + US \$ 900 million in leveraged funds from partners (41 Projects in 30 countries) All projects expected to be operational by April 2009**
- ⇒ **OPEC financing support (Mozambique, Zambia, Rwanda)**
- ⇒ **Multi-donor CAADP Trust Fund – US \$ 50 million**
- ⇒ **Attracting private sector investment financing: AGRA and Foundations**





Partnerships and Coalition Building to Link Resources to Agricultural Investment Programs

INVESTMENT FINANCING

→ **THE REGIONAL IRRIGATION PROGRAM IN SOUTHERN AFRICA, WITH AN INVESTMENT VOLUME OF 150 MILLIONS US DOLLARS, INVOLVING 10 SADC MEMBER COUNTRIES IS IN ADVANCED PREPARATION**

→ **THE PAN-AFRICA RICE INITIATIVE, TARGETING THE DISSEMINATION OF NERICA VARIETIES, IS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION IN WEST AFRICA WITH A 33,5 MILLION US DOLLAR INVESTMENT.**

→ **THE MULTI-COUNTRY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY PROGRAMME IN SOUTHERN AFRICA, IS AT AN ADVANCED STAGE OF PREPARATION, WITH A FINANCING VOLUME OF 50 MILLION US DOLLARS**

THE PREPARATION OF A SIMILAR PROGRAMME FOR WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA HAS COMMENCED



Partnerships and Coalition Building to Link Resources to Agricultural Investment Programs

INVESTMENT FINANCING

AT THE CONTINENTAL LEVEL, THE FORUM FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN AFRICA (FARA) HAS SET UP A PROGRAM OF 50 MILLION US DOLLARS BETWEEN NOW AND 2010

AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES UNDER IMPLEMENTATION IN EASTERN AND WESTERN/CENTRAL AFRICA

AT COUNTY LEVEL, 7 MILLION US DOLLARS HAVE BEEN MOBILIZED TO ASSIST MORE THAN 50 COUNTRIES IN THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL MEDIUM TERM INVESTMENT PROGRAMMES

RESEARCH -INTO-USE (CLOSE TO US \$ 50 MILLION). SUPPORT ON PROGRAMMES DESIGN UNDER WAY RWANDA, TANZANIA, ZAMBIA NIGERIA, SERRA LOEN; MALAWI

UNDER THE FAAP, US \$ 45 MILLION MOBILISED FAAP IMPLEMENTATION IN SENEGAL, MALI AND GHANA



Issues and Challenges



1. Lack of clarity of CAADP as a framework as opposed to a programme
2. Strengthening regional and continental awareness and dialogue on CAADP
3. Strengthening linkages with knowledge institutions in the North
4. NEPAD ability to reach out to all RECs (notably in North Africa)
5. New “Scramble for Africa” – aligning support from new donors/emerging economies (China, India, Brazil,)
6. Engaging the private sector – including Foundations (AGRA, FORD, KELLOG, ...)



Issues and Challenges



7. Engaging the Diaspora – Inability define and sustain a meaningful role
8. Deepening commitment to the MAPUTO DECLARATION by African Governments
9. Strengthening participation of farmer organizations and the CSOs (especially at country level)
10. Monitoring/transparency and accountability on the 10% public expenditure budget support and other parameters.



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Thank You



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