



African Union



NEPAD Planning and  
Coordinating Agency (NPCA)

## CAADP Status Updates for the 5th CARD Steering Committee Meeting.

### A. Country Compact Development and implementation status.

The year 2009-2010 marked a very good year in CAADP implementation as twenty four (24) countries have successfully signed their compacts and majority of them in year 2010. ***Out of the 22 countries being supported under the CARD initiative, 17 countries have so far signed their CAADP compacts (except Mozambique, Madagascar, Cameroon, CAR and DR Congo)***

All the 15 ECOWAS member states (Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Benin, Cape Verde, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Ivory Coast and Guinea Bissau) have signed their compacts. ECOWAS has also signed a regional Compact to support member states to implement regional perspectives of their agricultural development agendas.

Seven out of the 19 countries in the COMESA regional (Burundi, Ethiopia, Malawi, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya and most recently Zambia) have also signed their compacts.

Within the SADC region two countries have also successfully signed the CAADP compact (Tanzania and Swaziland.)

So far 18 countries have completed the formulation of their National Agricultural and Food Security Investment Plans (NAFSIPs) of which 5 countries (Niger, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Togo) have so far received additional financing from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP). Countries such as Rwanda are using the IPs as an instrument to lobby for additional financing from the Ministry of Finance and must be encouraged.

### B. General Process in-country activities to implement CAADP

Seychelles has launched the CAADP process and is expected to sign the Compact by April 2011. Six countries (Zimbabwe, Central Africa Republic, Mozambique, Congo Brazzaville, DRC and Sudan) have also launched CAADP and are at advanced stages of pre-compact implementation toward holding of the CAADP Roundtables. Lesotho, Egypt, Cameroon, Madagascar and Mauritania have also formally launched the CAADP implementation process.

With regard to implementation of CARD there is need to ensure that rice related interventions as agreed upon in the National Rice Development Strategies (NRDS) are well reflected in the national Investment Plans.

Efforts are currently underway to support member states to review their IPs ensuring that it takes on board private sector support and investments in the implementation of the Investment Plans. This exercise when completed will ensure that private sector resources required for implementation of the NRDS including appropriate Public Private Partnership's arrangements are considered. NPCA is also developing a flagship programme to support trade related interventions toward enhancing intra-country trade for selected commodities including rice.

### **C. Challenges in CAADP implementation.**

- Difficulties in accessing expert knowledge and capacity for undertaking analytical works at country level.
- The IPs have been largely public sector plans with weak inclusion of private sector investments. Some countries such as Ghana have requested NPCA support for integration of private sector investments in the IP.
- Most IPs are not concrete on practical mechanisms of regional trade integration in the context of implementation of the IPs.
- Whilst most member states indicate the need for capacity building in the investment plans, the plans only indicate the capacity requirements for the Ministries of Agriculture. The IPs are not clear on the broad base national institutional analysis and reforms

### **D. 2011 NPCA CAADP Priorities.**

- The year 2011 will focus in mobilizing additional financing for the implementation of the IPs more specifically on unlocking private sector financing.
- Review IPs to reflect the entire country level institutional capacity requirements including the support for private sector and other NSAs.
- Support member states to make IPs a national plan that accounts for both public and private sector interventions.
- Focus on engagement of other countries including **Mozambique, Cameroon, CAR, DR Congo, Madagascar**, Republic of South Africa, and Namibia on CAADP.
- Focus on engagement of the North African countries including Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia etc.
- At regional level NPCA will continue to intensify efforts to engage other RECs (SADC, UMA, IGAD, CENSAD) in CAADP implementation.
- Support development of regional compacts.

- Develop a regional flagship programmes to support member states in implementation of CARD through supporting specific rice value chain development, implementation and more specifically supporting value added processing, quality management, packaging, finance and regional trade.
- Mobilize national/regional commodity platforms to champion the debate for policy reforms required for the rice sector development.