The Fourth General Meeting of CARD – Agenda 2

CAADP Implementation Status

8 November 2011



NEPAD - Agriculture

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

... <u>framework</u> to stimulate & guide alignment and strengthening of Africa's capacity to sustain high agriculture performance ...

Why CAADP ...

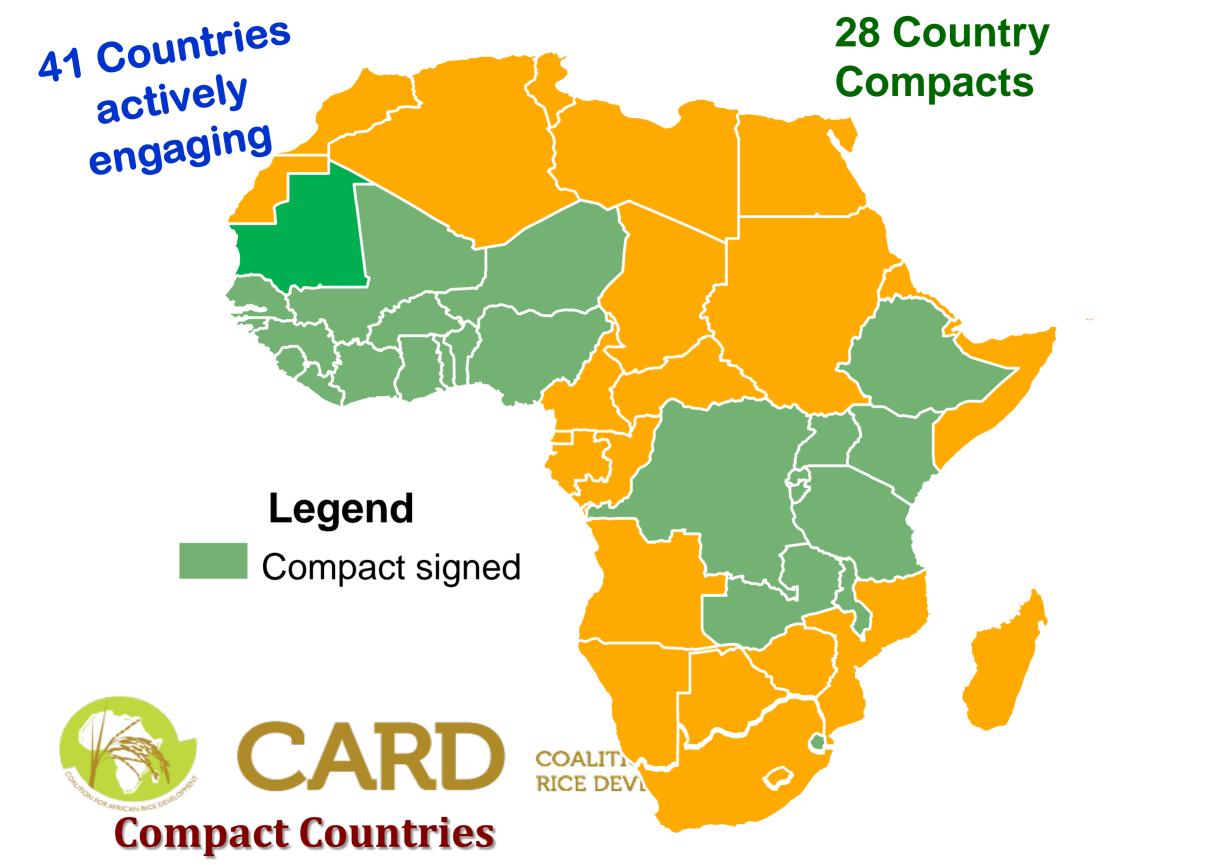
Framework to stimulate, guide and support building and strengthening of systems and capacity for Africa to achieve ...

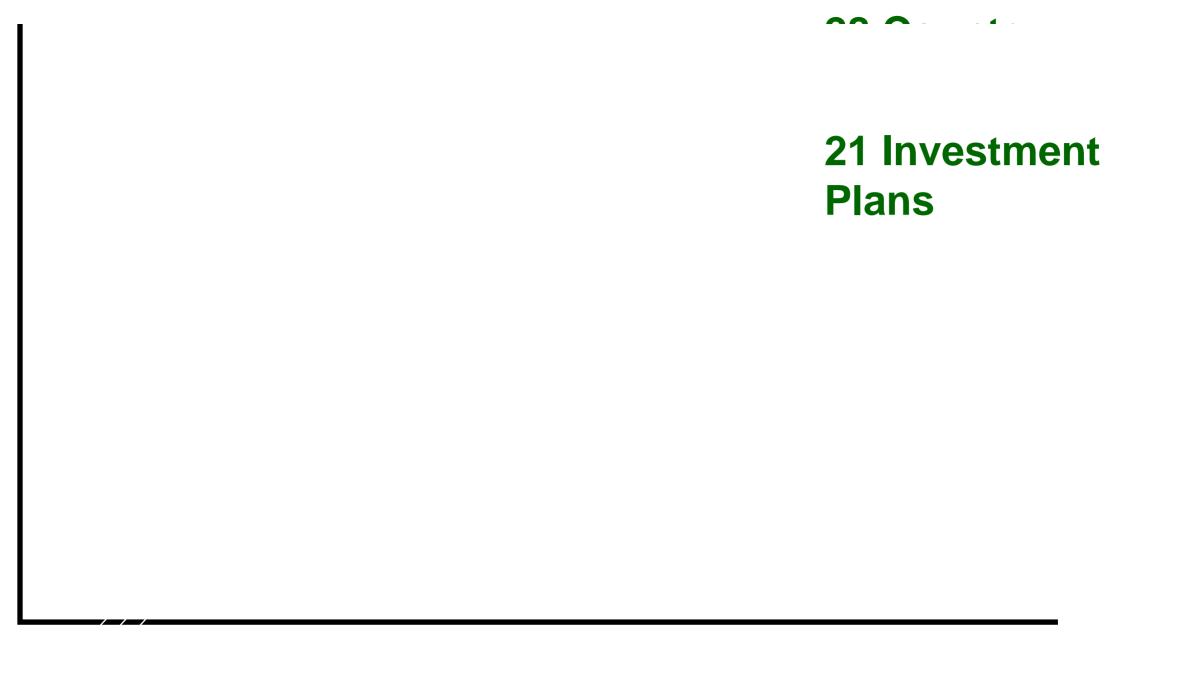
ü Food and Nutritional Securityü Increased Income and Poverty alleviationü Sustainable socio-economic growth

6% Annual Agriculture Productivity growth rate (by 2015)

10% Public Expenditure allocation to Agriculture (by 2008)

COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT





28 CountryCompacts21 InvestmentPlans

16 country
Business
meetings held

6 Countries received GAFSP Fund

Post compact countries:- Business meetings held

Countries with compacts / Investment Plans – October 2011

REC	Countries that have signed Compacts	Dates when Compacts signed	IP Ready	Technical review for the IP	Business Meeting held	Remarks
	1. Burundi	24-25 August 2009	Yes	Yes (22-31 Aug 11)	pending	
	2. Ethiopia	27-28 September 2009	Yes	Yes (Sept 10)	Yes (6-7 Dec 2010)	Received GAFSIP
	3. Malawi	19 April 2010	Yes	Yes (10-16 Sept 10)	Yes (28-29 Sept 2011)	
YS.	4. Rwanda	30-31 March 2007	Yes	Yes (Dec 2009)	Yes (8-9 Dec 09)	Received GAFSIP
COMESA	5. Uganda	3031- March 2010	Yes	Yes (2-10 Sept 10)	Yes (16-17 Sept 10)	
, O	6. Kenya	23-24 July 2010	Yes	Yes (6-14 Sept 10)	Yes (27 th Sept 10)	
	7. Zambia	18 Jan 2011	In process	Pending	Pending	
	8. DRC	18 March 2011	In process	Pending	Pending	
	9. Swaziland	3-4 March 2010	In process	Pending	Pending	
	10. Seychelles	16 th Sept 2011	In progress	Pending	Pending	
	11. Burkina Faso	22 July 2010	In progress	Pending	Pending	
	12. Gambia	27-28 October 2009	Yes	Yes (19-25 Sep 10)	Yes (4-5 Nov 10)	
	13. Ghana	27-28 October 2009	Yes	Yes (4-9 June 10)	Yes (14-17 June 10)	
	14. Benin	15-16 October 2009	Yes	Yes (19-25 Sep 10)	Yes (6-7 June 11)	
	15. Cape Verde	10-11 December 2009	Yes	Yes (19-25 Sep 10)	16-17 Nov 2010	
	16. Guinea	6-7 April 2010	Yes	Yes (19-25 Sep 10)	Pending	
-	17. Liberia	5-6 October 2009	Yes	Yes (4-9 June 10)	Yes (14-17 June 10)	Received GAFSIP
VAS	18. Mali	12-13 October 2009	Yes	Yes (19-25 Sep 10)	Yes (4-5 Nov 10)	
ECOWAS	19. Niger	29-30 Sept 2009	Yes	Yes (19-25 Sep 10)	Yes (14-15 Dec 2010)	Received GAFSIP
Ä	20. Nigeria	12-13 October 2009	Yes	Yes (4-9 June 10)	Yes (14-17 June 10)	
	21. Togo	29-30 July 2009	Yes	Yes (4-9 June 10)	Yes (14-17 June 10)	Received GAFSIP
	22. Sierra Leone	17-18 Sept 2009	Yes	Yes (4-9 June 10)	Yes (14-17 June 10)	Received GAFSIP
	23. Senegal	9-10 February 2010	Yes	Yes (4-9 June 10)	Yes (14-17 June 10)	
	24. Ivory Coast	26-27 July 2010	In process	pending	Pending	
	25. Guinea Bissau	17-18 Jan 2011	Yes	Yes (26 May – 3 June 11)	Pending	
A A U	26. Tanzania	6-8 July 2010	Yes	Yes (20-31 May 11)	Pending (Nov 2011)	
EC & S	27. CAR		TION for AFRIC		Pending	
A A RORAFRICAN BIS	28 Mauritania	27-28 July 2011 RICE L	DEVELORMENT	pending	Pending	

Countries, which have launched CAADP implementation and working towards signing compact.

- 1. Zimbabwe
- 2. Mozambique (formal launch 24/11/10)
- 3. Congo-Brazzaville
- 4. Democratic Republic of Congo
- 5. Sudan*
- 6. Lesotho (launch on 26 May 2011)
- 7. South Africa (20 Oct 2011)

Expected to formally launch CAADP implementation (in 2011)

- 1. Cameroon 4. Botswana
- 2. Algeria 5. Djibouti
- 3. Namibia 6. Egypt
 - 7. Tchad

Newly engaging and yet to start countries

Tunisia 5. Namibia

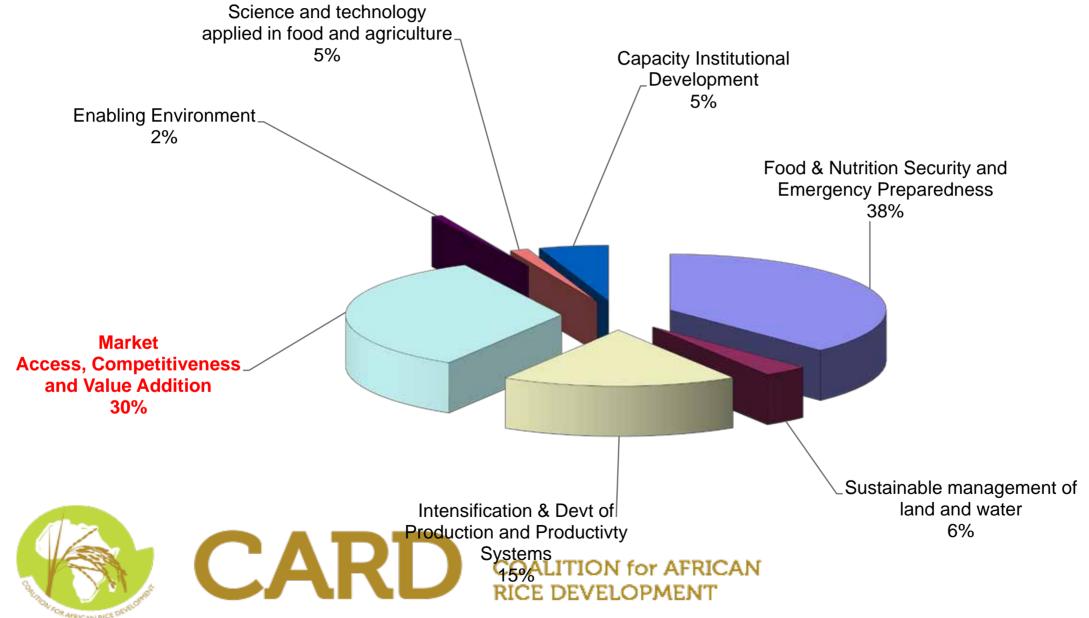
Sao Tome and Principle 6. Gabon

Angola 7. Comoros

Mauritius 8. Madagascar



Key Priorities

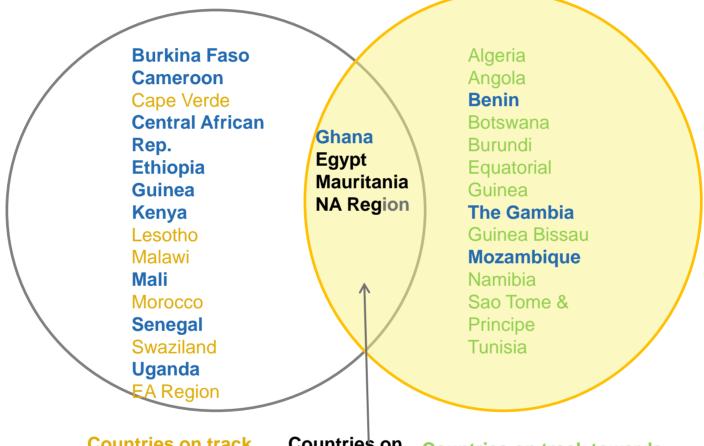


Source: "Status, Experiences and Lessons with the National Agriculture & Food Security Investment Plans", presentation at CAADP PP 2011 held by Ousmane Djibo (NEPAD Agency - GIZ).

Progress Dimension	Example
Mobilisation of funding	§Increasing national resources allocated – the 10%
orrunaing	§G8 / GAFSP allocation to 6 African countries (Togo; Niger; Rwanda; Serra Leone; Ethiopia)
	§Bilateral financing (e.g. Uganda had 65% of budget at start)
	Multi-Donor Trust Fund to support CAADP process
	§ Other forms of technical assistance to the CAADP process (e.g. GTZ and FAO)

Meeting the MDG 1

- •There are 2 components to MDG1: hunger and poverty
- •Great progress has been made in many countries that are meeting one or the other,



NRDS Countries not included in the above

G1 Madagascar Sierra Leone Tanzania

G2
Cote D'Ivoire
DRC
Liberia
Rwanda
Togo
Zambia

Countries on track towards halving poverty by 2015

Countries on track towards achieving MDG1

Countries on track towards halving hunger by 2015





COALITION for AFRICAN RICE DEVELOPMENT

ReSAKSS

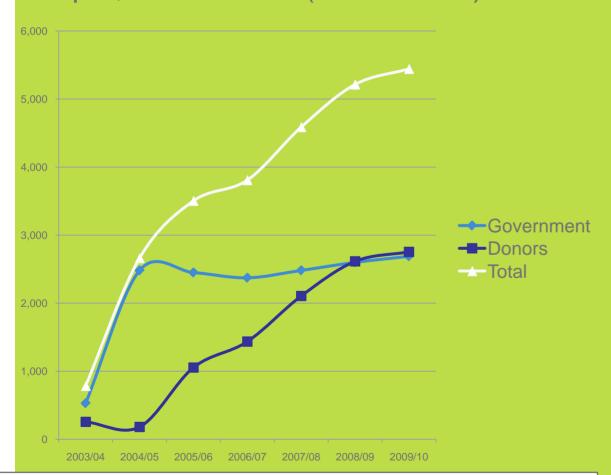
Africa Wide
Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System

FACILITATED BY IFPRITE A PROGRAM IN SUPPORT OF CAMP IMPLEMENTATION

NRDS Countries

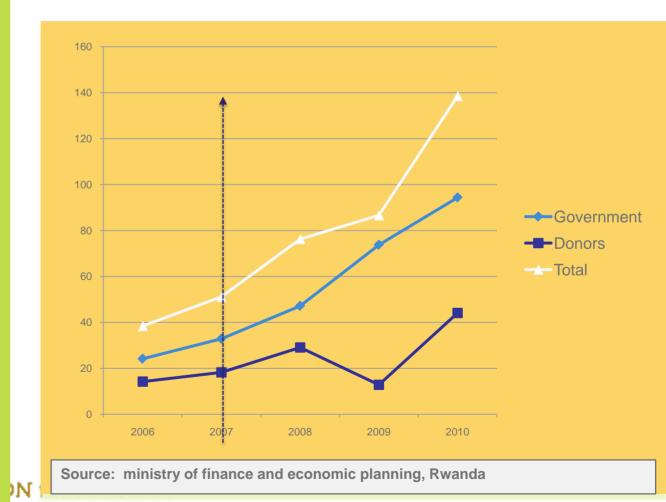
Increment in investment

Government and donor financing of investments in agriculture in Ethiopia, 2003-2010 (million Birr)



Source: Ministry of finance and economic dev't, Ethiopia

Government and donor allocations to agriculture in Rwanda, 2006-2010 (million Rwandan Francs)



ICL DEVELOPMENT

Table 1	CAADP Implementation Status in CARD Countries							
	G1 Countries	NRDS	Compact	NAIP	Tec Rev	Busuniess Mt	Financing	Implementati on Readiness
1	Cameroun	ü	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Ghana	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
3	Guinea	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
4	Kenya	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
5	Madagascar	ü	X	X	X	X	X	X
6	Mali	ü	ü	ü	ü	X	X	X
7	Mozambique	ü	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	Nigeria	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
9	Senegal	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
10	Sierra Leone	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	GAFSP	ü
11	Tanzania	ü	ü	ü	ü	X	X	X
12	Uganda	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
Total		12	9	9	9	7	7	7



ü	Milestone Achieved
X	Milestone not yet achieved

Table 2	CAADP Implementation Status in CARD Countries							
	G2 Countries	NRDS	Compact	IP	Tec Rev	Busuniess Mt	Financing	Rediness
1	Benin	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
2	Burkina Faso	X	ü	ü	X	X	X	X
3	Cote D'Ivoire	X	ü	ü	X	X	X	X
4	CAR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5	DR Congo	X	ü	X	X	X	X	X
6	Ethiopia	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	GAFSP	ü
7	The Gambia	X	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
8	Liberia	X	ü	ü	ü	ü	GAFSP	ü
9	Rwanda	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	GAFSP	ü
10	Togo	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	GAFSP	ü
11	Zambia	ü	ü	ü	ü	X	X	X
		5	10	9	7	6	6	6

ü	Milestone Achieved
X	Milestone not yet achieved



Table 3	CAADP Implementation Status in CARD Countries						
Summary	NRDS	Compact	NAIPs	Tec Rev	Business Meeting	Financing	Implementation Readiness
NRDS	17	14	14	14	11	11	11
Compact	14	19	18	16	13	13	13
NAIPs	14	14	18	16	13	13	13



Areas of investment in selected NAIPs in relation to NRDS

Tanzania Tanzania Agriculture and ü Growth in the agricultural sector tends to be skewed towards larger-scale production of	Country
All John May Control and Food Security Investment Plan (TAFSIP) 2011-12 to 2020-21 Description of rice and wheat; Description of rice and wheat; Description of rice and wheat; Description of rice and wheat, and export crops. Description of rice and wheat; Description of rice a	Tanzania



Country	IP	Fields of investment linked to NRDS
	Medium-Term Agriculture Sector Investment Plan METASIP 2011-2015	 ÜRice is 3rd most important cereal consumed after maze and Millet Ü In 2008 total production estimated consuption was 561,400mt but produced 107,900mt with deficits of 453 500 mt. ÜRice imports have consistently been the highest since 2001 ÜThere is a growing excess demand for rice ÜPer capita consumption has increased from about 12kg in 1980 to 24kg in 2009. Ü Between 2006 and 2008, Ghana imported an average of 409,000 Mt of rice worth US\$168 million ÜThere are also 13 ongoing rice development projects in the country funded by various donors. ÜDespite the efforts made in the production of rice, cost of production is high and it cannot compete with cheaper imported rice. ÜGaps between achievable yields (under best farmer practices) and actual yields range from about 42% for rice. ÜIntend to reduce post harvest losses from the current 6.9% to 4% by 2015 resulting in 35% total reduction in post harvest losses from. ÜImprove technologies adopted by smallholder farmers and yields by 50%. ÜDevelop other high quality staples through breeding rice etc. ÜReduce post harvest losses by 35% along the value chain by 2015 (based on baseline in MOFA 2007 post-harvest study).

2012 NPCA CARD Support

- 1. In the context of NPCA Agribusiness and Trade Promotion Strategy.
- 2. Coordination and alignment issues
- 3. Seek alignment of NRDS with NAIPs
- 4. Value Chain Promotion and capacity building for NRDS countries in collaboration with GIZ
- 5. Post harvest infrastructure, quality and marketing issues
- 6. National and regional policy dialogues and reforms
- 7. Private sector finance negotiations

Thank you

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