

Embracing CAADP as instrument to implement "nutrition" goals

"moving from good will & good intentions to living the action and delivering results"

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Linking to Africa's broader development agenda



The Compelling context leading up to NEPAD and CAADP

Pre-2000 (1);

- About 40% of SSA population living below the poverty line (under a \$/day)
- Income & human poverty; Social & Economic inequality on the increasing (UNEP 2002) — only continent
- 1/3 of population living in chronic hunger;
- No. of food emergencies tripled between the 1980s & early 2000 (only continent with increasing food aid delivery requirements)



The Compelling context leading up to NEPAD and CAADP

Pre-2000 (2);

- Using the Human Development Index (HDI) measure, In 2000:
 - No African countries in the high HDI group
 - Small number in the medium HDI group;
 - Majority in the low HDI group (32 out of 35 countries in Africa)
- Becoming a net food importer: 10% in 1994, close to 30% now

Dec 1992



Sept 1992



March 2005





NEPAD and CAADP – Continental Framework ...

By Design,

NEPAD & CAADP – a political response to the **poverty** and **food insecurity** challenge

OF CAADP

Chronic food insecurity and hunger as critical hindrance to socioeconomic growth and development

Response to a population that was becoming restless

NEPAD core priority result areas

Human Resource development

Agriculture

Regional Integration

Infrastructure

Environment

Science and Technology

Prosperity
for all and
sustaining it

Political-Economic governance

Peace

& Security

Direct foreign investments

Access to markets

Domestic savings & investments

Public revenue & expenditure

ERSHIPS IN SUPPORT OF **CAADP**



NEPAD - Agriculture

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)







Why CAADP ...

... Africa's common policy framework for agriculture-led socio-economic growth ...

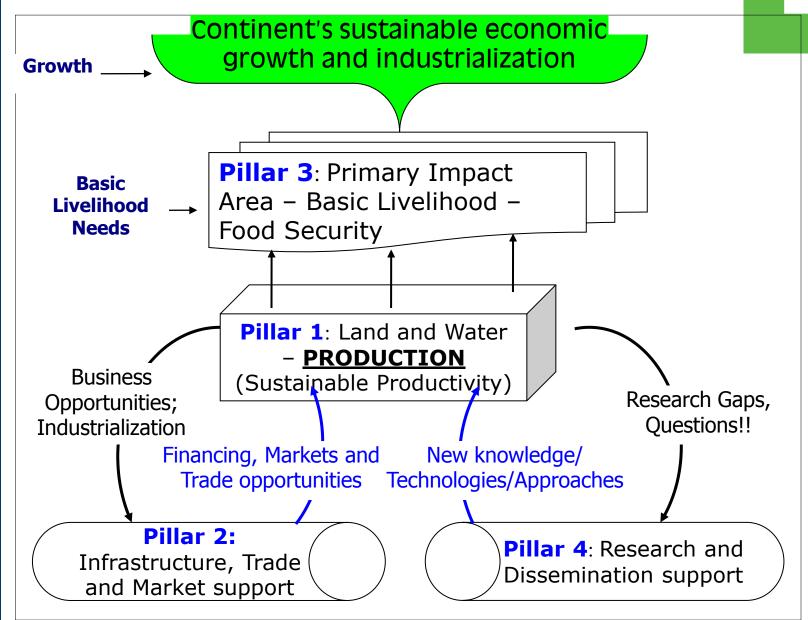
(accelerate agricultural growth, improve food security and strengthen environmental resilience); endorsed in 2003

10% Public Expenditure allocation to Agriculture (by 2008)

6% Annual Agriculture Productivity growth rate (by 2015)









"What is CAADP about ..."

✓ Level & quality of **planning** (evidence-based; inclusive; predictable; accountable)

✓ Policy environment to provide desired incentives for both state and non-state players (Security, investments, Governance, etc...)

✓ Organizational development / Institutional capacity for effective, efficient & accountable execution and delivery

10 years of CAADP

"Lessons and Insights"



Where to: Sustaining the CAADP Momentum

Progress/Achievements

- Coherent African vision & agenda on Agric
- Democratic govts
- Improved public financesrevenue
- Improved PLANNING –CAADP
- Economic growth best decade (Inclusiveness ??)

Challenges/weakness

- Still heavy focus on public finances & aid;
- weak inter-ministerial/ inter-sectorial coordination
- multiplicity of initiatives
- Still food insecure;
 hunger and
 malnutrition;

Poverty, Hunger and Malnutrition – one of the most critical factors "pulling down" Africa socio-economic growth and development



1st decade: Key Insights

Underlining Agriculture as driver for poverty alleviation, food security and elimination of hunger

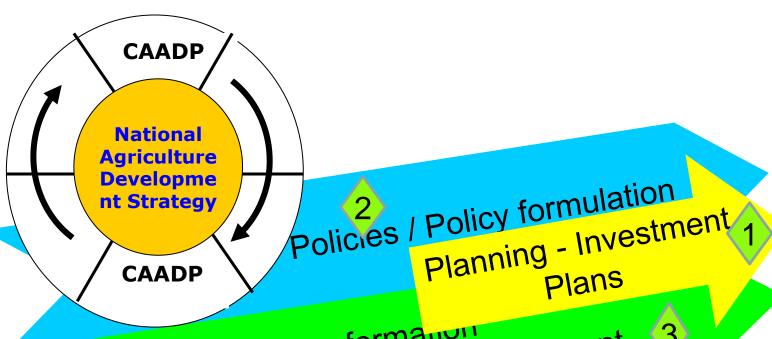
- Positioning 'wealth creation' as primary driver
- Deliberate policy re-alignment towards food security and food sovereignty
- Increase/Align public investments to leverage private investments
- A regional trade agenda essential for sustaining optimal solutions
- Transforming Policies and Institutions



Embracing CAADP as tool ...

Advancing CAADP Implementation:

Key results and impact



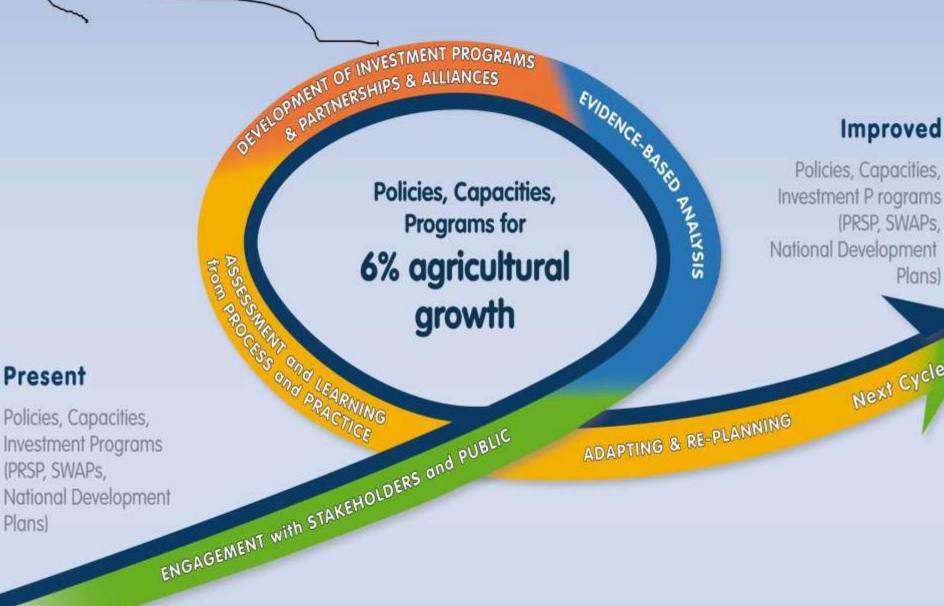




CAADP Implementation

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

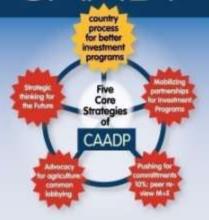




Plans)

CAADP

The CAADP Country Process Enhancing agricultural sector performance - Better policies, capacities and investment programs for higher resource use efficiency



Development of alliances with public & private investors

Turning priorities into programs / thrusts for action

Development of intersectoral perspectives & partnerships

DEVELOPMENT OF INVESTMENT PROGRAMS investment programs Extension Policies, Capacities **Programs for** 6% agricultural Farmers growth Agri-dealers ADAPTING & RE-PLANNING

Working groups on priorities

Analysis of growth scenarios, options & challenges, prioritization

Review of policies and practice



Learning lessons and adapting for improvement of process & practice

Assessment of

erformance

and progress

and sharing

ENGAGEMENT with STAKEHOLDERS and PUBL

Designing

Cultivating partnerships & alliances, incl. with investors and donors

Improved

policies, capacities, Investment programs (PRSP, SWAPs,

National Development Plans)

Present

policies, capacities, Investment programs (PRSP, SWAPs, National Development Plans)

Creating a common understanding, vision, buy-in and trust

Deepening discussions through critical awareness & knowledge inputs Clarifying roles and responsibilities of actors in the process



Re-assessing priorities and programs







How

Agriculture serving "nutrition" goals

(using Agric-CAADP to deliver on nutrition goals)

Desired change

(in the ability and capacity to support...)

Policy reforms & regulatory frameworks

Investments and financing

Capacity strengthening and/or alignment

(skills; technologies; Partnerships; etc...)

- Awareness / Advocacy
- Access to data /information

Facilitate sharing & learning (tracking)

- Brokering partnerships and alliances
- Brokering financing

IN SUPPORT



... getting CAADP to serve "nutrition" goals

Engagement & Internalisation

- ✓ Diagnosis & Baselines
- ✓ Interests and alliances
- ✓ Problem (the issue) priorities
- ✓ Commitment /shared visions

Evidence-based analysis

- ✓ Data, information & analysis (beyond food Security)
- Access & use /credibility & trust
- ✓ Linking the "heart" to "science & evidence"
- Analysis: technical / Political economy

Programme design; Partnerships & alliances

- ✓ Formulation & design
- ✓ Resources & capacity
- ✓ Partnerships & alliances
- ✓ Political; technical & Business
- ✓ Mainstream into budget

Assessment; learning & new programs

- Assessing results and impact
- ✓ Learning
- ✓ Political action



PARTNERSHIPS IN SUPPORT OF **CAADP**



... getting CAADP to serve "nutrition" goals (Unblocking action and delivery)

In-country Action

- Engage concerned parties for a systematic review of the IP for programme opportunities (link to existing programs)
- Adapt local checklists to examine policy; budgets; capacity & business
- 3. Interventions to strengthen capacity to track, assess and learn
- 4. Interventions to consolidate multi-sectorialism (political & technical)
- 5. Align vision & objectives

Support Action

- Review and strengthen the CAADP implementation Guidelines on food security & nutrition aspects
- Expert support capacity (experts / knowledge base; analytical pieces)
- Policy review (regional and continental)
- 4. Programme design capacity
- 5. Public "voice" / advocacy capacity



Impact to which CAADP contributes (indirect link)

Changes in African

agriculture

Level 1 - Contribute to Africa socio economic growth & development (Wealth creation; Resilience; Improved Food and Nutrition Security)

Level 2 - Sustained inclusive agriculture growth: agribusiness; jobs, poverty reduction

Main Assumptions: Agriculture transformation and sustained inclusive agriculture growth is a key plank of Africa socio economic development strategies in 2013-2023 and active coordination with other relevant sector is in place through political leadership and institutional mechanisms

- resulting from the implementation of CAADP approach are measured at this level

 2.1 Increased agriculture production and productivity
- 2.2 Better functioning agriculture markets, increased market access and trade
- 2.3 Increased private sector investment along the agriculture value chain
- 2.4 Increased availability and access to food and access to productive safety nets
- 2.5 Improved management of natural resources for sustainable agriculture production

Added value of CAADP support and interventions to institutional transformation and CAADP operational effectiveness is measured at this

level

Level 3 Transformational Change as a result of CAADP: Conducive environment; systemic capacity

Main Assumptions: Political leadership ensure conducive and stable policy environment. Increased systemic capacity, inclusiveness and evidence based action improve public sector planning, implementation and review. Transformational change stimulates private sector investment.

- 3.1
 Improved
 and inclusive
 policy design
 and
 implementat
 ion capacity
- 3.2 More efficient / stronger institutions
- 3.3 More inclusive and evidence based agriculture planning and implementation processes
- 3.4
 Improved
 partnership
 between
 private and
 public
 sector
- 3.5 Increased public investment in agriculture achieving better value for money
- 3.6 Increased access to quality data, information and an informed public

PARTNERSHIPS

INPUT: CAADP SUPPORT, TOOLS, PROCESSES, CAPACITY BUILDING, PEER REVIEW MECHANISMS

Main Assumptions: Targeted and coordinated support, capacity building, peer review and learning generates institutional transformation

thank You for listening

