



THE AFRICA AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CAADP): WINDOW FOR THE RESTORATION OF MARKET OPPORTUNITIES FOR AFRICAN AGRICULTURE

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CAADP MAIN FEATURES & PRINCIPLES

- ❑ AU PROGRAM: "HOME GROWN INITIATIVE"-- CONCEIVED, OWNED & DRIVEN BY AFRICAN COUNTRIES
- ❑ OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS SET BY AFRICAN HEADS OF STATES & GOV'T
- ❑ AGRICULTURE-LED GROWTH TO REACH MDG1
- ❑ TARGET GOAL OF 6% GROWTH RATE
- ❑ INCREASED PUBLIC INVESTMENT (10% BUDGET SHARE)
- ❑ AGRICULTURE-LED GROWTH TO REACH MDG1

- ❑ EXPLOITATION OF REGIONAL COMPLEMENTARIES AND COOPERATION TO BOOST GROWTH
- ❑ INCLUSIVENESS: FOCUS ON PARTNERSHIPS AND ALLIANCES INCLUDING FARMERS, AGRIBUSINESS, CIVIL SOCIETY
- ❑ POLICY EFFICIENCY, PEER REVIEW, ACCOUNTABILITY

- ❑ ASSIGNED ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: NEPAD (FACILITATION); RECS (COORDINATION); COUNTRIES (PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION);

CAADP Goals: By the year 2015 the continent:

- Will have improved the productivity of agriculture to attain an average annual growth rate of 6 percent, with particular attention to small-scale farmers, especially focusing on women;
- Will have achieved dynamic agricultural markets within countries and between regions;
- Will have integrated farmers into the market economy and have improved access to markets to become a net exporter of agriculture products;
- Will have achieved a more equitable distribution of wealth;
- Will have become a strategic player in agricultural science and technology development;
- Will be practicing environmentally sound production methods and have a culture of sustainable management of the natural resource base

INVESTMENT AND POLICY PRIORITY AREAS

THE 4 CAADP PILLARS

LAND MANAGEMENT AND WATER CONTROL	SMALL & LARGE SCALE IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT	LAND MANAGEMENT POLICY AND CAPACITY	SOIL FERTILITY RESTORATION & CONSERVATION
INFRASTRUCTURE AND MARKET ACCESS	GLOBAL TRADE POLICIES AND AGREEMENTS	EXPORT INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPLY CHAIN DEVELOPMENT	QUALITY CONTROL & MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT
HUNGER REDUCTION & SAFETY NETS	FOOD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	LIVELIHOOD PRIORITY SECTORS: NERICA, CASSAVA, MAIZE, FISHERIES, LIVESTOCK	NUTRITION SCHOOL FEEDING SCHEMES AND HIV/AIDS
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY	FAAP	SEED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT, ACCESS AND DISSEMINATION	NARS/SROS CAPACITY BUILDING, RESEARCH & TRAINING

CAADP A Window of hope for Growth Hunger & Poverty Reduction

- Farmers in Africa have lost 25% of their purchasing power in the last 25 years
- Current farm income levels are below \$200 US per person per year
- Annual total input of fertilisers in Africa is only 21 kg (nutrients) per ha of harvested land compared to 100 kg/ha for South Asia, 135 kg/ha for East and Southeast Asia, 73 kg/ha for Latin America and 206 kg/ha for the industrial countries.
- In 2001, cereal yield in Africa averaged 1,230kg/ha compared to 3,090 kg/ha for Asia, 3040kg/ha for Latin America and 5470 kg/ha for European Union
- Barely 7 % of African arable land is irrigated compared to 10%, 29% and 41% respectively in South America, East and South-East Asia and South Asia.
- Reversal of these unfavorable trends is central to the goals of CAADP
- Increasing the economic value for agricultural workers is a moral imperative

A Focus on New Market Opportunities

- Sugar & Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Tea, Sisal & Tobacco are facing declining World Prices
 - **Must Look Elsewhere for Growth!- the African markets**
- Over the next 25 years, it is anticipated that the key driver behind the expected changes in the Africa food markets will be the urbanisation. Over the last 30 years, Sub-Saharan cities grew at the astonishing rate of over 5% p.a. while the growth in North Africa was 3%.
- Within Africa, rising incomes in some urban areas have led to increased development and expansion of supermarket chains with increasing demand for higher quality standardized (value added) products.
- Some of these supermarket firms are also helping to promote business-to-business linkages with producers across Africa

Other Emerging opportunities

- Consumers in rich countries are demanding greater varieties of foodstuffs and condiments on a year round basis, including exotic foods from tropical countries, thus creating opportunities for specialty products from specific ecological regions from Africa
- **Success Stories**
- Senegal, Mali & Ghana fruits for Exports
- Equatorial Highlands in High-value Horticulture Kenya, Uganda
Tanzania Zimbabwe in Beef & Horticulture
- Processes of regional integration within Africa (COMESA, ECOWAS, SADC, etc) are creating opportunities for existing African based production, processing and beneficiation capacities to expand beyond limited domestic markets into rich countries markets for Africa's agricultural products

The Challenge to NEPAD & RECs

- Political Leaders must be Committed to Private Sector Initiatives in All Sectors
- Private Enterprises must be Inclusive of Nationalities Gender and Ethnicity
- Foreign Investors need a degree of confidence in Africa as a destination for their investments
- Streamlined Procedures for Investing, producing and Trading across Borders-including undue harassment and corrupt practices by border officials, especially custom officials need to be addressed.
- Support Private Banking and Financial Services
- Encourage B2B Partners across Borders and Regions
- Promote Food Security by facilitating the free flow of Staple Foods Across Borders .
- Development of infrastructure-including ICT, easy access to inputs-seeds, fertilizers.
- Government should promote smallholder friendly public private partnerships.

Way forward by NEPAD & RECs

- Development of a CAADP pillar 2 framework including documentation of Market access and infrastructure Successes
- Facilitate Capacity strengthening of NEPAD, RECs and AU
- Identify Centres of Excellence to drive Pillar 3 initiative.
- Defined a coalition of partners to participate in driving the initiative
- Ensuring the alignment of development assistance with CAADP objectives and principles.
- Securing commitment by national governments to work with partners and the private sector to meet the required levels of investments
- Facilitate Policy dialogue and review including peer review from both the Africa and the development partner side to improve sector governance and performance of the sector.
- Advocacy to keep focus on Agriculture including market access issues on the continental and global agenda.
- ***NEPAD remains committed to harnessing its unique political leverage to bring greater attention to issues critical to success in agriculture. In particular, NEPAD is dedicated to facilitating more effective policies, strategies, and partnerships aimed at enhancing the performance of agriculture in Africa.***



**● THANK YOU FOR YOUR
COMMMTMENT TO THE CAADP
AGENDA!**