



African Union  
Commission

# CAADP

# Newsletter

The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme

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This monthly newsletter is the first issue of African Union Commission's (AUC) Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA) on the progress of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). It seeks to inform various stakeholders in Africa and beyond about the strides that CAADP continues to make in Africa. In this issue, particular attention is given to three events of significance in CAADP implementation, that took place during the month of May 2012.

## ABOUT CAADP

The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) was endorsed at the African Union Heads of State Summit as a New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) program in July 2003. The overall goal of CAADP is to *"Help African countries reach a higher path of economic growth through agriculture-led development, which eliminates hunger, reduces poverty and food insecurity, and enables expansion of exports."*

CAADP is a growth-oriented agricultural development agenda, aimed at increasing agriculture growth rates to a minimum of six percent per year to create the wealth needed for rural communities and households in Africa to prosper.

To achieve this goal, CAADP focuses its interventions in four key pillars to achieve measurable outcomes:

- ➔ **Pillar 1: Extending the area under sustainable land management and reliable water control systems;**
- ➔ **Pillar 2: Improving rural infrastructure and trade-related capacities for market access;**
- ➔ **Pillar 3: Increasing food supply, reducing**

**hunger, and improving responses to food emergency crises; and**

➔ **Pillar 4: Improving agriculture research, technology dissemination and adoption.**

Crosscutting issues common across the four pillars targeted for interventions include capacity strengthening for agribusiness; academic and professional training; and improving access to information for agricultural strategy formulation.

In 2013, it will be 10 years since CAADP was endorsed in Maputo in 2003. The implementation of CAADP has enabled inclusive participation of all relevant sector players.

CAADP has raised the profile of the agricultural sector in national domestic politics and the attention to agriculture has significantly increased. To date, thirty countries have launched their CAADP compacts.

CAADP has contributed to more specific, purposeful and incentive-oriented agricultural policies. It has also facilitated a noticeable improvement and progress towards donor coordination, harmonization and alignment to country priorities.

In a number of countries, additional resources have been allocated to targeted programs that have the highest potential to generate returns to these investments.

Regional co-operation has been increased as a result of CAADP engagement. CAADP has also facilitated the establishment of mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation, peer review, dialogue and accountability.

At the African Union Commission (AUC), CAADP is implemented through the Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA), which was established with the objective of promoting agricultural and rural development. It also strives to support African institutions in advancing food security for Africans as well as achieving sustainable development and improved livelihoods for the population, underpinned by sound environmental and natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.

The mandate of AUC-DREA is to work with the NEPAD Agency, Regional Economic Communities and member States, African institutions, civil society and development

partners to strengthen the agricultural sector, rural economies and the environment, in order to improve the livelihoods of Africa and its people and to ensure food security.

### G8 Summit lauds CAADP; launches new agriculture alliance

The 2012 G8 Summit applauded and upheld the progress made under CAADP as the overarching framework for policies, programmes and initiatives for increasing agricultural production, productivity, food and nutrition security in Africa.

The Summit recognized the progress in agriculture advanced by CAADP during the Pre-Summit Symposium on Global Agriculture and Food Security, where the African Union was represented by their Excellencies, Boni Yayi, the President of Benin, Jakaya Kikwete, President of Tanzania, Prime Minister Meles Zenawi, of Ethiopia, Jean Ping, Chairperson of the Commission, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, Mrs. Rhoda Tumusiime and, AUC CAADP Technical Adviser, Mr. Boaz Keizire.

During the Symposium under the theme, "Advancing food and nutrition security," the Grow Africa initiative was highlighted as a catalyst and key driver to implement CAADP, attracting, and expanding the role of, the private sector to engage in Africa's agricultural development.

A New Alliance for Food and Nutrition Security was further launched to build on the efforts of Grow Africa with an initial pledge of US\$3 billion. Additional financial commitments (of approximately 20 million annually for each of the participating countries) were made by G8 member countries



Leaders at the G8 summit



to support African countries within the next 3-5 years.

Recognizing the recommendable progress on; securing food security for the global population and honoring the commitments by individual countries, the 2012 G8 pledged to recommit their efforts and resources on Agriculture and Food Security with a focus on Africa to build on the gains generated through CAADP.

This foundation was based on successful outcomes of CAADP and Grow Africa meetings that took place earlier in May 2012. The outcomes of the May meetings were transformational because, for the first time in Africa, Heads of State and Ministers shared a common message and interacted with international, regional and national private sector on the future of agriculture.

Meanwhile, Commissioner Tumusiime and the AUC delegation held meetings with a number of individuals and agencies to help further interpret the G8 outcomes in the AU context and to emphasize the African position on how to take the outcomes forward.

### **8<sup>th</sup> CAADP Partnership Platform (PP) stresses fast tracking implementation for results and impact**

Over 270 global delegates attended the highly successful 8<sup>th</sup> CAADP PP meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, which urged African countries to hasten their commitment to improve food production and nutrition in addition to creating wealth for smallholder farmers, all within the auspices of CAADP.

The meeting, held from May 3-4, 2012, under the theme “Accelerating implementation for results and impact,” was organized by the



*Commissioner Rhoda Tumusiime*

AUC and the NEPAD Agency in collaboration with the CAADP Development Partners Task Team. The East African Community hosted the event.

It also reviewed CAADP country level experiences as regards implementation since the last CAADP PP held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, in 2011.

AUC Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA), Mrs. Rhoda Peace Tumusiime officially opened the meeting and called for enhanced country led implementation of CAADP.

Other dignitaries present at the opening ceremony were the East African Community Deputy Secretary General, Mr. Jean Claude Nsengiyume, Pan African Farmer's Organisation President, Madame Elizabeth Atangana and the outgoing Chair of the CAADP Development Partners Task Team, Mr. Jeff Hill from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Commissioner Tumusiime noted that in line with the CAADP theme, time had come for CAADP to be taken to another level, of how to

sustain the momentum at country-level implementation to attain the desired results and impact.

She was pleased to note that 30 AU member States had signed the CAADP Compacts, consensus and commitment documents about providing agriculture the necessary policy and budgetary backing and 22 had formulated credible investment plans.

“With CAADP implementation continuing to gather momentum in our member States in the last two years, the investment plans that have emerged as the outcome of the CAADP process, have continued to serve as key instruments for further evidence-based development and strategic planning,” Commissioner Tumusiime said. “It is my wish that this CAADP PP gives some serious thought to the role of the private sector as well as the Public-Private Partnership (PPP).” The meeting appreciated the emphasis CAADP has placed on accelerated implementation for results and impact and the preparations being made to define a longer-term strategy for CAADP.

Further, the Commissioner announced that the 9<sup>th</sup> CAADP PP would be hosted by the African Union Commission at its new Headquarters in Addis Ababa on 26<sup>th</sup> 28 March 2013.



CAADP PP Opening Ceremony

## Grow Africa: Africa favourable destination for sustainable investments

African agriculture is undergoing an incredible transformation, creating a new era of business opportunities for both farmers and investors,

This was the unanimous agreement among over 270 delegates-including three Heads of State, namely, H.E. Meles Zenawi of Ethiopia, H.E. Paul Kagame of Rwanda, and H.E. Jakaya Kikwete of Tanzania- who attended the Grow Africa Investment Forum in Addis Ababa, on May 9, 2012, the eve of the World Economic Forum's (WEF) meeting, and slightly over a week before the G8 meeting, whose main focus was to tackle food security in Africa.



(Left to Right) H.E Meles Zenawi, H.E Jakaya Kikwete, H.E Paul Kagame and H.E Jean Ping

Grow Africa is an action-oriented, market-driven and country-led agricultural initiative that builds upon CAADP's strategy to boost agricultural productivity. It introduces transformative change in African agriculture based on national agricultural priorities.

The three Heads of State acknowledged the importance of the initiative and highlighted its importance in accelerating the CAADP agenda in their respective countries.

H.E. Jean Ping, Chairperson of the African Union Commission, was in agreement and said, "CAADP is our main instrument to sensitise other countries about Grow Africa and its success stories. The Grow Africa platform is open to all countries, and can accelerate the implementation of national investment plans developed through CAADP."

During the opening ceremony, Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission, H.E. Erastus Mwencha, said Africa was a favorable place to invest in because profitability and returns remained the best in the world.

Mr. Mwencha urged investors to delve in responsible investments and with models that would mutually benefit both counties and investors.

"We also need dialogue to ensure that we do business in a sustainable manner," he said.

Also speaking during the opening ceremony, the World Economic Forum Vice Chairperson, Ms. Josette Sheeran, said that the era of handouts in Africa was over.

"Africa is representing its own interests, knowing what it had to offer to the World, including partnerships that benefit its nations." She said. 'Africa has to be in the driver's seat, that is what Grow Africa is about.'

Seven African countries showcased specific investment and partnership opportunities aligned to their national priorities for agricultural transformation. In addition, a total of 116 companies participated in the Grow Africa Investment Forum, including 49 African

and 47 multinational companies, and 20 from other regions such as Asia and the Middle East.

The forum was jointly organized by the African Union Commission (AUC), the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) and the World Economic Forum.

### **AUC FAO Launches Pan African Post harvest Loss Reduction Programme to boost Agriculture Productivity in Africa.**

The AUC with support from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) recently launched a continental Post Harvest Loss (PHL) reduction programme as part of the ongoing CAADP initiative to boost agricultural productivity in the continent.

The project aims to fill some of the existing gaps in post harvest reduction loss through training of regional institutions, national government officials and development agencies in the design of policies, strategies and investment programmes targeting PHL reduction.

It will also support the establishment of a virtual network as the basis of an information exchange and coordinating network for tackling PHL issues in sub-Saharan Africa and the formulation of proposals for investments projects targeting PHL reduction initially in up to five countries including Ghana, Mali, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda to be funded under the African Development Bank (AfDB's) PHLP.

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This will contribute to an increased ability at country level to develop projects and programmes targeting PHL reduction, which in turn is expected to lead to an increased demand by countries for technical assistance to develop PHL projects.

It is also expected that the PHL reduction project will enhance national capacities in integrating PHL issues in new and ongoing initiatives such as those related to CAADP compacts and investment programmes. Specially designed PHL reduction training packages will be piloted during these workshops, with the idea that similar trainings could be provided in future at the national level.

The Department for Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA) will lead the effort with a technical advisory team consisting of representatives from the NEPAD Agency as well as FAO Divisions and sub-regional offices.



For further information on CAADP and AUC's role in the coordination of CAADP, please contact the following

Mr. Boaz Keizire - CAADP Technical Adviser [KeizireB@africa-union.org](mailto:KeizireB@africa-union.org)  
 Ms. Carol Jilombo - CAADP Communications [Jilomboc@africa-union.org](mailto:Jilomboc@africa-union.org)