

AGRILINKS

CATALYZING ACTION & AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION IN AFRICA: TAKING THE PULSE OF CAADP

CHAT TRANSCRIPT

JUNE 20, 2019

PRESENTERS

Robert Ouma, Africa Lead Fatmata Lucia Seiwoh, ECOWAS Ernest Ruzindaza, African Union Commission Augustin Wambo Yamdjeu, New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Shannon Sarbo, Africa Lead

MODERATOR

Julie MacCartee, USAID Bureau for Food Security

Paul Guenette 2: Thanks clear sound now on phone Kathy Alison: sound ok now Courtney Buck: Bonaventure - can you hear now? The audio is working Olivia Agbenyega : hello Kathy greetings from Ghana Mark Doyle: Mark Doyle from USAID/Mali Kathy Alison: hi Olivia Lillian Karanja: Good job with sorting out the sound Blair Colliver: Hello, Blair Colliver from ERDO Abdul Rasheed War: Abdul Rasheed War World Vegetable Center, South ASia, India Douglas Ouma: sound ok Bonaventure Kayinamura 2: I will have to rejoin the meeting, I guess Liz Ogutu: Hi - This is Liz Ogutu from Kenya Courtney Buck: Bonaventure - are you using audio via internet or the dial-in line? Abdul Rasheed War: we work on mungbean transformation in Africa Africa Lead (Nairobi) 2: CAADP - Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Ibrahim s Bangura: This is Ibrahim from sierra Leone Sakile Kudita: Hi, Its Sakile Kudita from HarvestPlus in Zimbabwe Paul Guenette 3: CAADP - Comprehensive... Thanks Africa Lead Everjoy Mahuku: Everjoy Mahuku; CARE Zimbabwe Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Wonderful to see people joining from all over the world. adam schrecengost: thanks for fixing the tech issues. great work! Adam Ahmed: Thanks Adam Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Thanks Adam! ;-) Always a new adventure with webinars. George Kegode: George Kegode of We-Empower Inc.

Ibrahim s Bangura: I am just listening now

David Mowbray: David Mowbray from Farm Radio International here.

Jessie Mvula: Jessie Mvula - AUDA

Christen Malaidza: Hi Jessie

Mona McCord: Mona McCord from Grameen Foundation. Thank you for the webinar.

Maureen Munjua: Maureen Munjua - Tanager IGNITE project

Hannah Guedenet: Hannah Guedenet, Tanager in DC

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Welcome, thanks for joining

Julie Howard: Julie Howard of Wash DC - great to get this update on CAADP!

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): ALL - You are welcome to post questions here at any time. We will collect them to ask after the panel

Patrick Fiati: Welcome Julie.

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Hello, Julie, great to see a BFS alum and fellow Julie on the webinar!

Brian Milder: Council on Smallholder Agricultural Finance (CSAF) and Stawi Africa

Africa Lead (Nairobi) 2: You can explore scores and download resources at www.au.int/caadp/toolkit

indra klein: Does data reflect comparison between urban and rural locations, especailly when taking migration into consideration? C/would you elaborate on data, and any steps taken to address unanticipated needs?

Ibrahim s Bangura: This is a great way to share ideas and find solutions to Africa Agriculture problem

martin fowler: The Biennial Reviews may be data-driven monitoring of progress, but the experience to date has been that the poor quality of data (if available) presents enormous challenges, including the interpretation of what the performance score actually means. This problem provides us all with an incentive to work on improving these (and other) data on the agriculture sector in our respective countries.

indra klein: To what degree is technology integrated in process? mobility ease? smart tech and any APPs?

Patrick Fiati: I belive a great step for Africa to end or reduce Poverty is to go into Mechanized Farming of Agriculture where Machineries like Ploughs, Harvesters, Combined Harvesters, etc are used in huge numbers. Abu Yarmah: In 2003, African leaders agreed to commit 10% of national budgets to agric and rural development. 16 years later how has African performed?

Ibrahim s Bangura: I am working on how our locally produced rice can reach everywhere in the world, at the moment Africans only depend on imported rice instead of the locaaly produced rice

indra klein: @Ibrahim, is there a reason why imported rice over locally grown rice is "preferred"?

Richard Ewbank: It is widely acknowledged that increasing climate resilience of agriculture is fundamentally dependent on increasing environmental sustainability (through agroecology, agroforestry, etc.) but there is no commitment to reversing the land and health degradation caused by conventional chemical agriculture in the Malabo Declaration - isn't it time a commitment is added?

Karin Kleinbooi: @martin fowler thanks fo raising this fundamental issue

David Mowbray: WHen I was in Nigeria, the quality of milling in local rice was inferior to imports

Alladari TRAORE: Dr. Traore Alladari (CEMES AFRIQUE Burkina Faso). Great for the update on the CAADP

kuda ndoro: Hello from Zimbabwe

indra klein: @David, was this due to equipment, process?

Karin Kleinbooi: No Sound

indra klein: yes

Karen Moore: "File download" window says "Unsupported content" - is this a problem at my end? ie are others able to download? Thank you!

Emmanuella Kyeremaa : I agree with Richard Ewbank on this..

Ibrahim s Bangura: yes,I did researched 2017 in Sierra Leone,meeting rice sellers in the markets and shops, they said our locally produced rice is not well processed ,cleaned like the imported rice so customers do not go for it .

David Mowbray: indra klein: I don't know.... I do kow it was not uncommon to find bits of grit in Nigerian milled rice.

Christen Malaidza: Augustine is it possible to beam the process

Dick Tinsley: that is mostly poor quality mills resulting in too much broken

Dick Tinsley: a good two stage mill usually correct this

Ibrahim s Bangura: I also did another researched in 2018, meeting some farmers in the upland areas asked them why they do not processed their rice very well? One of them told me because they do not have rice processing machines

Joy Mugambi: I agree with Richard Ewbank. The current agricultural policies push for synthetic fertilizers and chemical use, and are even financed through national budgets. What is worse though is the quality assurance for these fertilisers and chemicals which end up in water bodies or severely degrading the soil.

David Erickson: How does CAADP encourage government support of small-scale agriculture...not simply promoting chemical fertilizers?

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Interesting discussion - thank you for sharing.

indra klein: What type of support do farmers/producers receive, whether from community partner/govt, to meet compliance? How is then sustained in a cost effective manner?

Samuel Ipinyomi : Hi everyone, this is Samuel. from Nigeria

Courtney Buck: A few folks have asked questions about data QUALITY - do we have colleagues from USAID, ReSAKSS, country Statistics Offices, etc. that can share insights or experiences on some of the investments being made to improve country data systems?

indra klein: Is chemcial products used becuase of cost issue or just habit -- or perhaps contracts with manufacturers?

Bonaventure Kayinamura: How are countries fairing in realising their commitment to allocate 10% of government expenditures to agariculture and rural development under Maputo 2003 and Malabo 2014 declaration ?

David Erickson: There is a pretty "checkered" history to programs that focus primarily on input supports. How is the CAADP focus different?

Ibrahim s Bangura: good question

james oehmke: @CourtneyBuck In the current Biennial Review that Robert talked about there is a big push to improve data quality, so hopefully this will be noticeable when the report is released in January. There are a number of other initiatives at country, regional and global levels to improve data quality, including via CAADP processes.

indra klein: In 2012 "Sustaining CAADP Momentum" exercise was undertaken (looking back into last decade of CADDP's implementation. Can you provide any insight on progress, to include %ile increases, as well as challenges , to include type of challenges?

Carol Tyroler: Very hard to hear her

- Joy Mugambi: Indra I think farmers have been made to believe that they have to use chemicals to boost production, as well as to fight pests and diseases. They are sometimes part of government subsidies, and it's become habitual for farmers
- Courtney Buck: @ Indra at the CAADP PP meeting last week, we heard from various local non-state actors groups about efforts they're leading at community and local levels to organize Budget Action Groups. Small farmers and farmers' associations have been driving these efforts.

Dick Tinsley: how much of that 10% commitment is going to promoting administrative activities rather than facilitating mechanization and other means of enhancing production

Sayid Yasin Mohamed: can't hear her well

Loretta Byrnes: The use of chemical fertilizers in Africa is actually very low compared to the rest of the world. What about the effect of slash and burn agriculture which will continue enless lasnd ownership policies are improved.

David Erickson: Does CAADP get into promoting certain practices, such as green manure cover crops?

indra klein: @Courtney, it's great to learn that small farmers and assns are "flexing" muscles in actively driving efforts

David Erickson: And other conservation agriculture approaches?

indra klein: Does data include breakdown where gender is concerned?

Joy Mugambi: @Loretta, this is fast changing, and you will be surprised at how much investment is going into it, both by some governments and individually by farmers

Dick Tinsley: it is intersti

Sayid Yasin Mohamed: Good Question

Dick Tinsley: it is interesting to see how the chat is dealing with partial

Dick Tinsley: sorry my typing on the IPad leaves something desirable

indra klein: Can you elaborate on how data is used and shared, to inlclud community partners?

Abu Yarmah: Country engagement or lack of engagemnt rto CAADP related to capacity, governance, issues?

Douglas Ouma: Indra, yes the data in the BR report is gender segregated and there are some indicators that track women empowrement and the youth in Agriculture.

indra klein: @Douglas, thank you

Barbara Best: Does the BR track the role of wild-caught fisheries in agriculture?

Loretta Byrnes: Joy, it is very expensive to import and distribute fertilizer in Africa. So, do you have any data on how things have changed? It would interesting to know if CAADP has been working on policies that would support private sector development in fertilizer.

Douglas Ouma: The Non state actors through CAADP Nosn StateActors coalition have alos coem us with the tool called BR value addition tool kit(VABIT), which allows NSAss, smallholder farmers also to colled BR data using partcicipatotry toools..These brings in qualtlitaive data for the countries BR reports.slt will bring out succe ss and challenge stories

Douglas Ouma: Welcome Indra

Annette Donnelly: Other remarks: How are trade and licensing barriers, for things like improved seed being broken down? Are there innovations in policy?

David Erickson: I'm grateful that CAADP is a longer-term plan because the "quick" impact opportunities tend to disproportionately focus on inputs while longer-term change focuses on training, capacity, farmer-generated capital, and changing mentalities. This is the harder, but maybe more sustainable, work and impact. Where is CAADP here?

indra klein: I may have missed this in presentations...what efforts have been/are being conducted to create an enforcing mechanisim?

Dan da Silva: to me it would be important also to discuss the relationship between SDGs and AU Malabo declaration. Are they compatible? to what degree? Otherwise, you get the pull in different directions

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): We really appreciate the discussion and questions here in the chat box. Thanks for sharing and for helping answer each others' questions. We'll address a few audience questions shortly, and will share the rest with Africa Lead for further consideration

Joy Mugambi: @ Loretta I dont have the data, but we do know that agricultural subsidy programmes in Kenya and Malawi for example targeting widespread ditstibution of fertilisers to farmers; , either through coupons or actual purchase from line ministries, but at avery subsidised price.

beatrice akinyi: What are we doing to support Coutries to pull through especially those who are very much off track and more specifically those who are yet to sign in?

Kristy Cook: @indra klein The CAADP Biennial Review is an amazing experiment in mutual accountability on performance toward NAIP objectives and continential CAADP goals.

Emmanuella Kyeremaa : @Loretta, it is the same here in Ghana as stated by Joy ...

- james oehmke: @indra The seventh Malabo commitment is on mutual accountability and the Biennial Review is a key tool in this accountability. Not only are country scores presented in front of a peer group of Heads of State, but they are publicly available for the private sector or civil society to use as talking points for requests for government action--as well as to be accountable for their own actions in support of inclusive agricultural growth
- indra klein: C/would you elaborate on steps taken with regard to finding innovative sources of finance, especially with regard to women?
- Patterson Brown: There have been successes in harmonization and ratification of regional seed trade policies/standards. RAIPs have plaed an important role here. Challenge many times is country level implemtation and private sector utilization.
- Blair Colliver: Regarding the Malabo Declaration an dthe SDGs: there is very strong alignment with several of the SDGs (1, 2, 8, 9, 17, etc.).

indra klein: @Kristy Cook @ James Oehmke, thank you

Ibrahim s Bangura: I am having a network problem here right now.

Dan da Silva: thanks blair. so you do not see a pull in different directions of projects focusing on the SDGs and the CAADP process

Courtney Buck: @ Indra - building on Kristy and Jim's replies, also important to note that the consultative, participatory process of reviewing and validating the BR data at country level is a key aspect of "enfocuing" accountability.

Ibrahim s Bangura: Bad weather now in Sierra Leone

Amos Adongo : listening from Kenya

Blair Colliver: There could be some divergence at the national level, but in principle, there is a very strong overlap.

Teresa Borelli: Are there any outperformers that could be taken as example for the other countries?

Sayid Yasin Mohamed: How can Somalia be on truck on Malabo Declaration

Teresa Borelli: And if so, why did it work there and not elsewhere?

Ibrahim s Bangura: I am looking forward to connect with fellow Africans here in oder to work on my farming project

Courtney Buck: Last week's PP meeting had a one-day learning event focused on the role of Parliament in championing and advocating for accountability. I think 27 or so African MPs attended. David Erickson: Yes! Can there be actions to elevate and celebrate along with the measures of accountability?

David Erickson: ibrahim - please contact ECHO West Africa in Ouaga re: their upcoming training in Sierra Leone. Blessings on you!

indra klein: @ Teresa Borelli, Brookings released a white paper indicating that Ethiopia and Rwanda were coutperforming ountries that have strong domestic political incentives to invest in agriculture, as well as serious political commitment at the highest level, with heads of state or government sympathetic to the pan African vision.

Kristy Cook: @Teresa There are several exemplary commitments to the CAADP process. Rwanda has been a strong performer. ECOWAS has supported and some countries in West AFrica have been following this committment

Emmanuella Kyeremaa : Is it possible to know why Ghana did not meet CAADP process; with the CAADP review?

indra klein: https://www.brookings.edu/blog/africa-in-focus/2017/10/16/the-quest-for-food-securityand-agricultural-transformation-in-africa-is-the-caadp-the-answer/

Courtney Buck: @ David - maybe we (Africa Lead or Agrilinks) can organize a future webinar for Non-State Actors to present some of the tools they are developing and using to track policy and budget commitments.

Douglas Ouma: Riding on Courtney's feedback, in last weeks 15th CAADP PP there was specail sesson on African Agriculute ministers also happeing for the fiirst time in the history of PP. Each groups MPs and Minsiters came up with thier communiques,spelling thier resolve and actions going forward.

Karen Moore: Do/should the review processes engage with more fundamental evidence-based review of the validity of policy goals and assumptions? See for example Wuyts & Kilama 2016 Journal of Agrarian Change: "We argue that, analytically, this planning argument leaves out the possibility that causality may run the other way – from high labour retention in agriculture to low agricultural productivity – and that, empirically, the observed patterns inherent in actual processes of economic transformation in Tanzania do not tally well with the assumptions of planners. More specifically, in so far as labour flows out of agriculture, it flows towards informal-sector activities, both rural and urban, rather than towards formal manufacturing."

indra klein: @Courtney, that would be great presentation

Karen Moore: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/joac.12111 Volume 16 Issue 2

Faustine Wabwire: We know that accountability will be enforced (and achieved) when citizens/civil society are involved: understand these commitments, track budget and policy

processes, engage leaders to enusre commitments translate into action. How is the current structure of CAADP facilitating cotizen engement to boost accountability?

Kenton Dashiell: Surprised that there has been no mention of the Technical Networks. What were they set out to do, and how well is this being done???

Kenton Dashiell: Above question is from Kwesi Atta-Krah

Barbara Best: https://rmportal.net/biodiversityconservation-gateway/conservation-development/foodsecurity/the-role-of-wild-caught-fisheries-in-african-development/view

Yohannes Tesfu: Can i get the slides of the presentation?

Adam Ahmed: They are in the file dowload pod Yohannes

Lillian Karanja: Good question Ouma, does compliance have a value add for the country teams?

David Mowbray: Hi Kenton and Kwesi... I expected CORAF, FARA etc to be in this webinar

indra klein: @Agrilinks, will we have access to copy of chat?

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Yes - the chat will be included as a post-event resource

Alladari TRAORE: Yeap, great idea to have that webinar for Non-State Actors. I am looking forward for that opportunity to learn again

Amos Adongo : video is much more interactive than the audio alone

indra klein: @Julie, thank you :)

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): This webinar was recorded, and we'll email all registrants with the recording, transcript, and other selected resources.

Emmanuella Kyeremaa : Can I know which period did the recent CAADP biennial Agricultural review covered? reffering to the reviewed report shared..

david Nielson: I agree with Kenton and Kwesi - it would be very useful to have a brief discussion on the status of the techncial networks - and how their work fits into the overall CAADP initiative

Africa Lead (Nairobi): @Emamanuella Member States' performances are presented in a form of a "Country Scorecard in implementing the Malabo Commitments" covering the period 2015 - 2016.

Sayid Yasin Mohamed: @Julie Thanks

David Mowbray: Kenton Dashiell: I had the impression that the process has been very top down with an inspirational goal set but little in the way of a real plan with financing etc at lower levels. I think that is some of the tone of the onversation we are hearing here.

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Agrilinks held a webinar on the technical networks 2 years ago, but we are due for an update: https://www.agrilinks.org/events/caadp-technical-networksbuilding-capacity-africa%E2%80%99s-agricultural-development

Ibrahim s Bangura: please help me again with the person to contact

Emmanuella Kyeremaa : @ Africa lead thank you

Kathy Alison: as a follow-up on this discussion, one of the most important aspects of helping CAADP succeed is a recent article by Suresh Babu of IFPRI about the need to

Africa Lead (Nairobi): Hi all, please stick with us, due to the technical difficulties in the beginning we're going to go another 10 minutes

Courtney Buck: I can't speak to all the efforts that may be underway re: Technical Networks, but one effort that's in line with the spirit of TNs is the CAADP Peer-to-Peer learning platform

Africa Lead (Nairobi): We're working to answer questions via live answers and here in the chat box

David Erickson: Thank you Julie, Robert and Team!

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Glad you could join, David! Thanks for your questions and comments.

Augustin: http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/130647

Augustin: Impacts of CAADP on Africa's agricultural-led development

Shannon (Africa Lead): @Kenton and others interested in the Tech Networks, Africa Union recently launched a community of practice, called the Peer to Peer Network (P2P), which links CAADP focal points in an online enviornment to share lessons and leverage practioner experiences along thematic lines. While its early days, the P2P network is designed to bring country stakeholders togther, bring experts to share info through webinars and in the spirit of the strengthening the tech networks.

Augustin: by IFPRI

Kathy Alison: Kathy Alison: as a follow-up on this discussion, one of the most important aspects of helping CAADP succeed is a recent article by Suresh Babu of IFPRI https://www.agrilinks.org/post/transform-global-food-system-and-feed-worldsustainably-start-local-level - To Transform the Global Food System and Feed the World Sustainably, Start at the Local Level

Africa Lead (Nairobi): For thos interested in joining and learning more about the CAADP Peer-2-Peer Network please sign up here: bit.ly/brnetwork

Africa Lead (Nairobi): http://www.bit.ly/brnetwork

Courtney Buck: With regard to some of the comments around accountability and long-term commitment - of course we would also be remiss not to acknowledge the role of donors and development partners, and the importance of development partners also holding themselves accountable. Collective impact requires authentic commitment and coordinated action.

Shannon (Africa Lead): @Teresa and others interested in the details of the BR data, you can access an online, interactive tool to see all the data: https://www.au.int/caadp/toolkit

indra klein: @Courtney, great point

Africa Lead (Nairobi): @Abu Yarmah asked: In 2003, African leaders agreed to commit 10% of national budgets to agric and rural development. 16 years later how has African performed?

Africa Lead (Nairobi): In regards to Commitment #2 Enhancing investment finance in Agriculture

Africa Lead (Nairobi): 11 countries are on track

Africa Lead (Nairobi): 34 countries are not on track

Africa Lead (Nairobi): 10 did not report

Sayid Yasin Mohamed: @Africa Lead as a Somalia how can we Report

Africa Lead (Nairobi): you can find all this information and explore it using the AU's interactive tool for exploring the results of the Biennial Review at www.au.int/caadp/toolkit

Sayid Yasin Mohamed: have you tried To get report from Somalia CAADP

Paul Guenette 4: Thanks Nairobi!

Africa Lead (Nairobi): Great question @Sayid

indra klein: Thank you for a very thought provoking presentation. Because of its many components, this could have been a 3-part series, so that tech aspects could be discussed

Wilma Jean Randle : Congratualtions!

Paul Guenette 4: Great coming together from around the world - thank you all!

Wilma Jean Randle : Very interesting discussion.

Courtney Buck: @Sayid, you can also discuss this further with the USAID/Somalia mission

Blair Colliver: Thank you very much for the presentation.

beatrice akinyi: Well done thanks

Kathy Alison: Great job, Robert, Ernest, Fatama and Augustin

Africa Lead (Nairobi): @Indra we're continuing with our Learning Series

ABASSE Madi: is it possible To have french translate? i speek french.

Africa Lead (Nairobi): stay linked to our learning series here: www.africaleadftf.org/learning

indra klein: great, thank you Africa Lead!

Liz Ogutu: Thank you Robert, colleagues and the panellists!

Lelia Lubin: Thank you for the presentation!

Wilma Jean Randle : How can we make this conversation --bilingual (French and English?

Emmanuella Kyeremaa : Great job; all facilitors and Panelist!

ABASSE Madi: e

Joy Mugambi: thank you all for the rich discussions

Africa Lead (Nairobi): The Biennial Review toolkit is also available in French

Douglas Ouma: Great discourse by the panelists, moderators and side conversations was yet another great conference within the conference.

Lelia Lubin: Good to know!

Africa Lead (Nairobi): https://au.int/fr/caadp/toolkit

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): Thank you all so much for joining, and for your patience with some audio issues. The discussion in the chat box was rich and valuable.

Kathy Alison: Thanks, Shannon

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): On behalf of Agrilinks, we are grateful for our engaged webinar attendees!

Africa Lead (Nairobi): We'll be hosting a US-based conversation and event in September 2019 during Feed the Future week in Washington DC Sept 9-13 indra klein: @Julie, Adam & Courtney, thank you for another amazing session -- well worth waiting out audio issues. :)

Christine SENE: Thank you and congratulations to paneslists and moderator. It will be interesting /important to also ahve the different documents and resources available in french. Thanks

Adam Ahmed: Thanks Indra

Africa Lead (Nairobi): We are working to provide as much of these experiences in French as well

Julie MacCartee (USAID/BFS): I appreciate the request for engagement in French - we will look into the possibilities

Joseph Merton: Thank you!

Karin Kleinbooi: Thank you for a very vibrant engagement

Kathy Alison: thank you

Karen Moore: Thank you!

Amos Adongo : thank you

Sayid Yasin Mohamed: Thank you

Lillian Karanja: thnak you, lots to read following the call

Teresa Borelli: thanks

Africa Lead (Nairobi): Thank you everyone

Africa Lead (Nairobi): please stay in touch with us at www.africaleadftf.org

Africa Lead (Nairobi): and our learning series www.africalead.org/learning