

# AGRILINKS



## Strengthening African Country Data Systems: The CAADP Biennial Review Toolkit

**Speakers:**

*Katherine Haugh, USAID Policy LINK Project*

*Robert Ouma, USAID Policy LINK Project*

*Morgane Allaire-Rousse, USAID Policy LINK Project*

*Simplice Nouala, African Union Commission*

*Panduleni Elago, Southern African Development Community Secretariat*

*Chris Shepherd-Pratt, USAID Bureau for Resilience and Food Security*

*Anna Brenes, USAID Bureau for Resilience and Food Security*

**Moderator:**

*Julie MacCartee, USAID Bureau for Resilience and Food Security*

**Date:**

March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021

## Katherine Haugh, Project Manager, USAID Policy LINK Project



Katherine Haugh is a Monitoring, Evaluation, Research, and Learning (MERL) expert with nearly a decade of experience designing and facilitating events that fuel co-creation and collaborative innovation among diverse stakeholder groups. She is a Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting (CLA) specialist and is skilled in leading CLA activities, coaching individuals and teams on how to integrate CLA into their existing processes and team culture, creating actionable CLA resources, and conducting research on the impact of CLA practices on organizational effectiveness and development outcomes. Katherine brings together her expertise in the areas of facilitation, visual design, and evaluation to help individuals and teams learn and adapt more effectively together. She currently works as a Manager on the USAID Policy LINK project.

## Simplice Nouala, Head of Agriculture and Food Security, African Union Commission



Dr. Simplicie Nouala is Head of Agriculture and Food Security at the African Union Commission with excellent professional training and seasoned expertise and experience of more than 30 years with 15 years at the AUC in agriculture and food security policies, programs development and implementation. He is in charge of the formulation and implementation of AU policies strategies and programs that promote sustainable agriculture growth and transformation on the continent. He oversees and coordinates the implementation of several continental programs and initiatives on sustainable agriculture systems, food security and food safety.

## Chris Shepherd-Pratt, Policy Chief, USAID Bureau for Resilience and Food Security



Chris currently serves as the Policy Chief in USAID's Bureau for Resilience and Food Security. In addition to this role, he also serves as the Bureau's Transition Lead for Policy and Strategic Engagement (2019 - 2020) and Chair of the Development Partners Coordination Group and supports the Africa Union's Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program. He currently sits on the Advisory Team for the Biennial Review (BR) Use Study and works closely with the AU and other stakeholders to better understand how the BR is being used and ways to improve the process and products to facilitate deeper engagement and more meaningful learning and adaptation.





## Anna Brenes, Policy Chief, Senior Data Steward and Data Support Specialist, USAID Bureau for Resilience and Food Security

Anna Brenes is a Senior Data Steward and Data Support Specialist with USAID's Bureau for Resilience and Food Security working in cross-cutting sector development programs with a focus on data management best practices, innovative agriculture and rural livelihoods programs. Anna works with multiple partners, donors, and the private sector to build consensus on universal best data management and sharing practices to leverage success and build on lessons learned.

## Robert Ouma, Regional Director, USAID Policy LINK Project



Robert is currently the Regional Director for the Policy LINK project based in East Africa. He is a multi-skilled development economist, researcher, data analyst and facilitator with more than 15 years experience managing and implementing development projects in Africa. Most recently, Robert has spent time supporting national, regional and continental actors through agricultural policy processes, including close collaboration with the African Union Commission in the design and implementation of CAADP programs.

## Panduleni Elago, Program Officer, Southern African Development Community Secretariat



A marine scientist by profession, Panduleni is currently working with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Secretariat. She is responsible for the Regional Programmes on Food Security, and leads several donor funded programmes/projects related to Food Security and Agriculture, supporting the 16 SADC Member States (Angola, Botswana, Comoros, DRC, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South African, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe). She currently sits on the Advisory Team for the Biennial Review (BR) Use Study and works closely with the AU and other stakeholders to better understand the challenges that users face when engaging with the BR and how to make the entire process more meaningful and actionable.

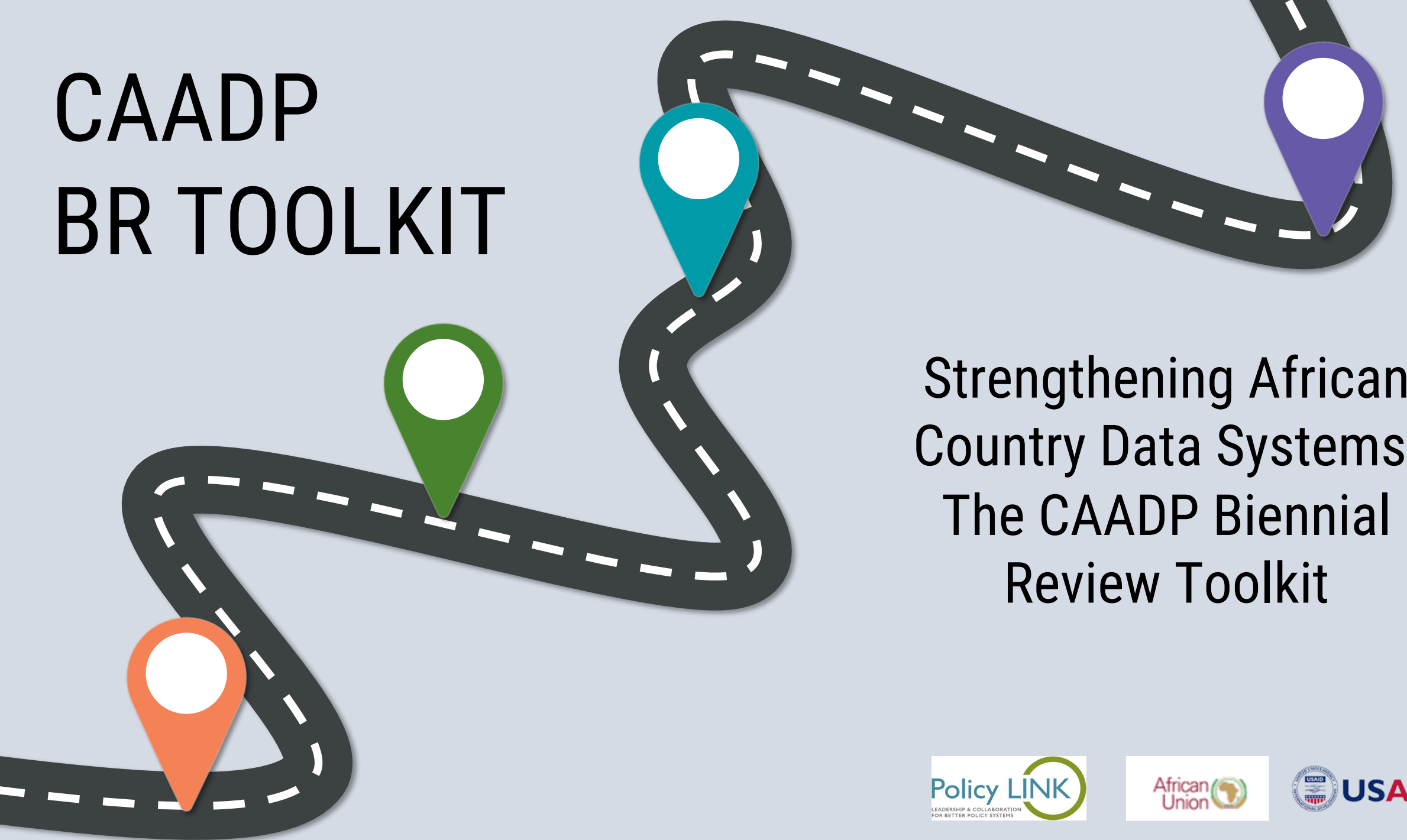
## Morgane Allaire-Rousse, Project Associate, USAID Policy LINK Project



The tableau developer behind the CAADP BR Interactive Toolkit, Morgane is a system sensing and data visualization specialist. She is most recognized for her development of interactive dashboards, systems and stakeholder maps with live connections to data pulled from online surveys. Through sensitive co-design and implementation of effective, self-sustaining systems that encourage actors to collaborate and innovate, she seeks to work with actors to leverage the power of their networks. Her passion: Getting people talking! She currently works as an Associate on the USAID Policy LINK project.



# CAADP BR TOOLKIT



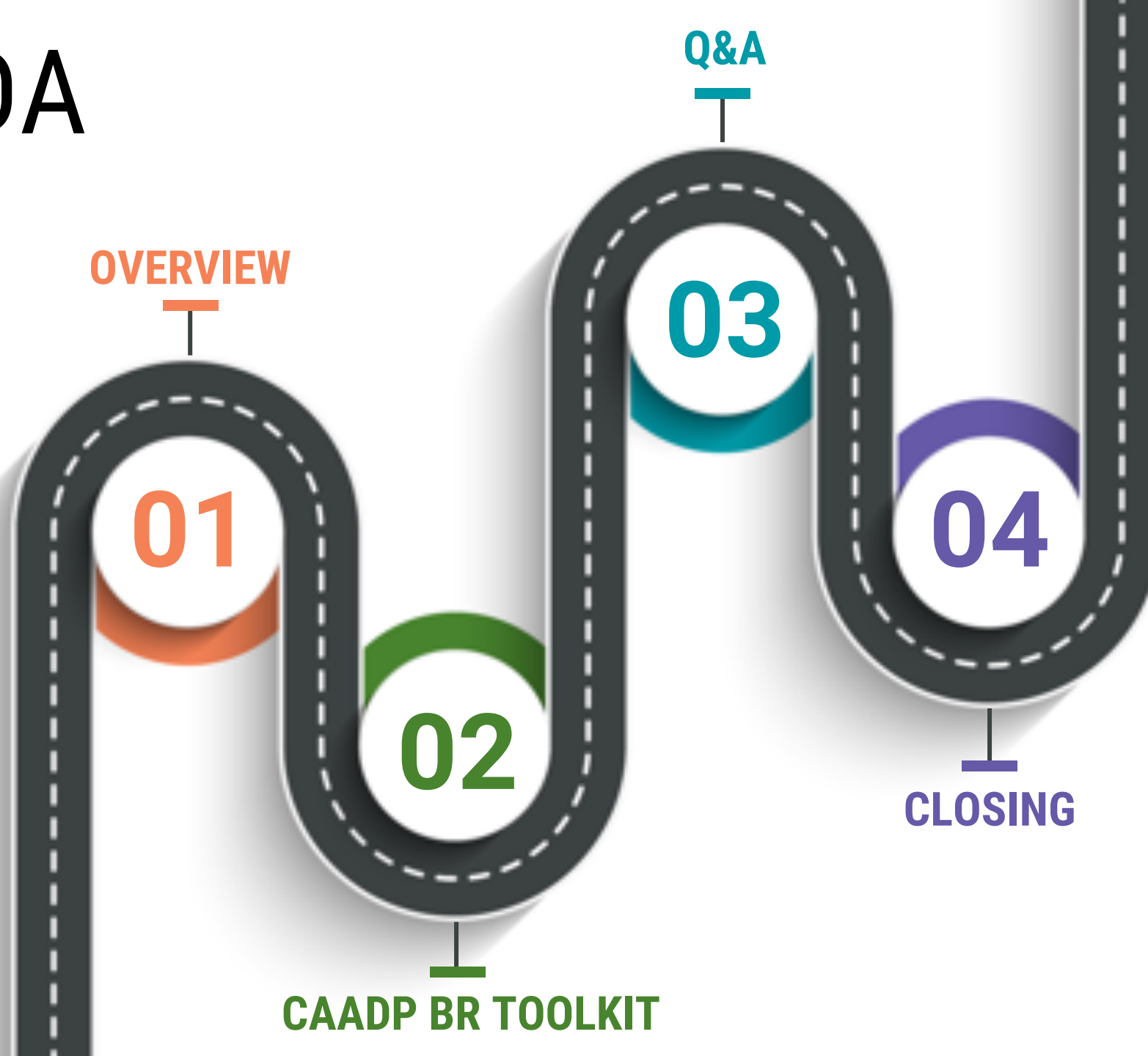
## Strengthening African Country Data Systems: The CAADP Biennial Review Toolkit



# WELCOME



# AGENDA





# OVERVIEW



# OPENING REMARKS

Simplicie Nouala Fonkou (African Union)

Chris Shepherd-Pratt (USAID)





# DIGITAL STRATEGY

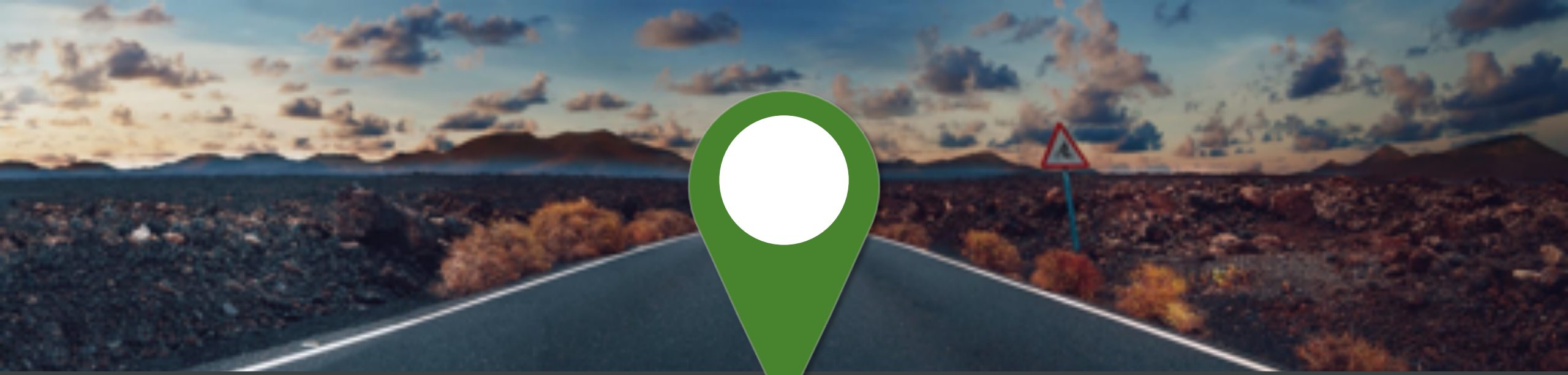
2020–2024

## A STRONG DATA SYSTEM

**USAID's Digital Strategy Vision:** to advance progress in communities in our partner countries on their Journeys to Self-Reliance through efficient, effective, and responsible digital initiatives that enhance security and economic prosperity, and support democratic principles. The CAADP Biennial Review process fully aligns with this vision.

**Data Systems that Spur Agriculture Growth:** USAID supports host country governments' endeavors to develop and adopt trustworthy data systems that support locally sustained results, help countries mobilize public and private revenues, strengthen local capacities, and accelerate enterprise-driven development.

**Country Ownership:** USAID recognizes that country ownership and commitment to transparency are fundamental components of sustainable data systems which provide evidence for scientists and decision-makers, and fuel entrepreneurship, innovation, and scientific discovery.



# CAADP BR TOOLKIT



# ABOUT CAADP

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## Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

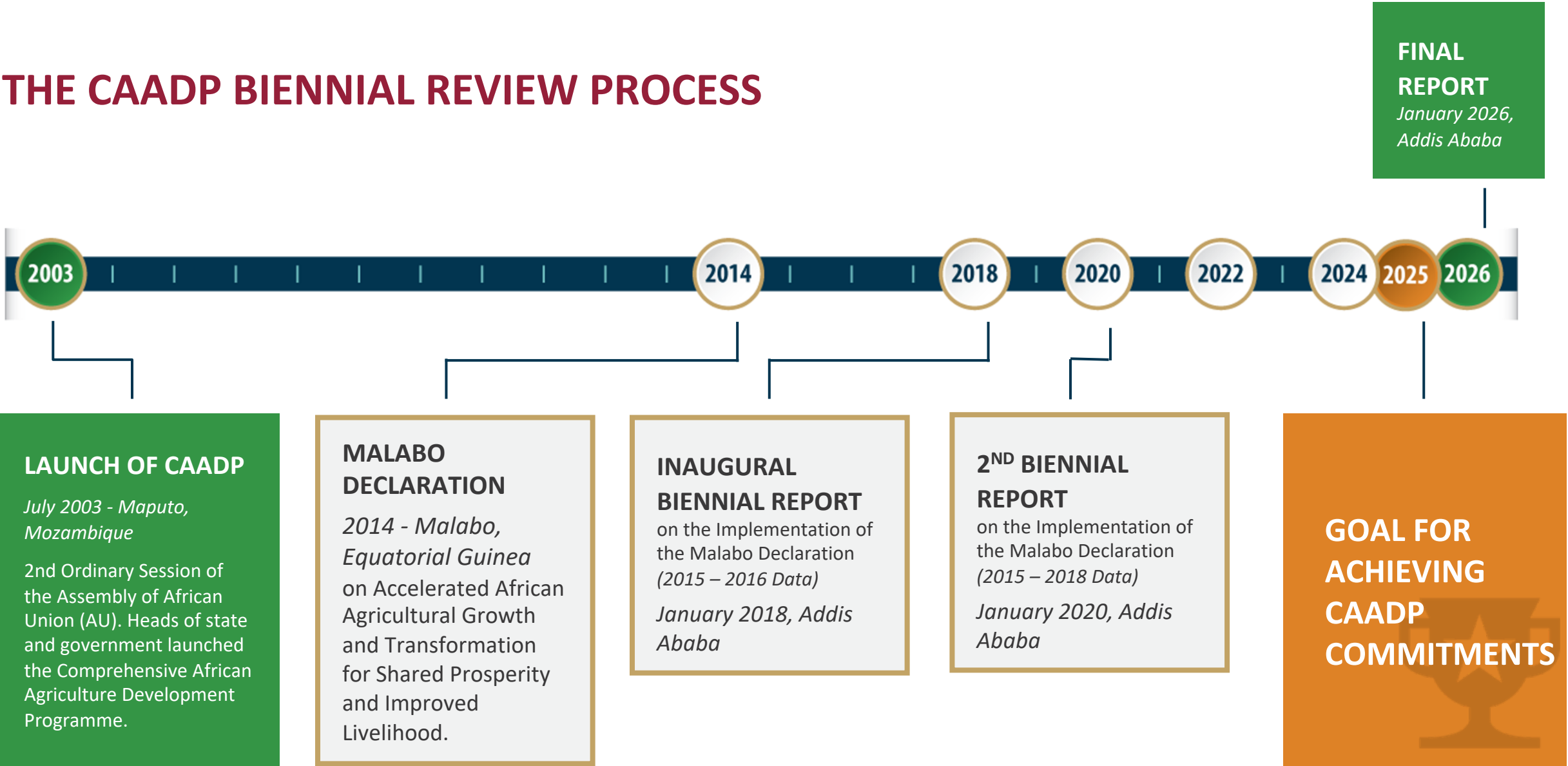
Africa's policy framework for agriculture  
and agriculture-led development

Aimed at reducing poverty and increasing  
food security on the continent.





# THE CAADP BIENNIAL REVIEW PROCESS



## AFRICA'S AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION GOALS



## UN Sustainable Development Goal #2



**Aspiration 1**  
A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development



GOAL 3

Healthy and well-nourished citizens



GOAL 5

Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production



GOAL 7

Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities



# THE BIENNIAL REVIEW PROCESS: EVIDENCE-BASED & PEER-DRIVEN

## OBJECTIVE

Evaluate country performance in achieving agricultural growth and transformation goals in Africa.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Biennial Review (2017)

**7** thematic areas

**23** performance categories

**43** indicators

+1

+4

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Biennial Review (2019)

**7** thematic areas

**24** performance categories

**47** indicators

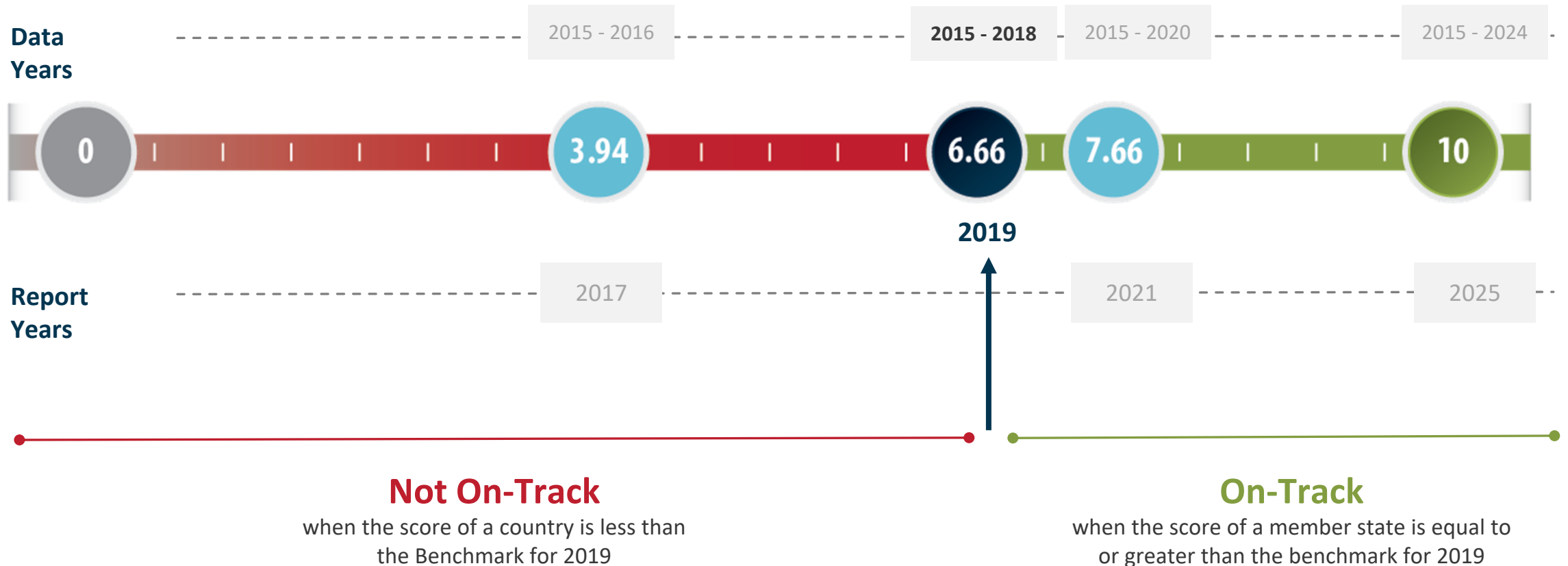


## 2<sup>ND</sup> BIENNIAL REVIEW: UNDERSTANDING THE COUNTRY SCORECARD

**2017 Report: 2017 Benchmark** = Minimum score for a Member State to be on track to achieve the Malabo targets in 2017

**2019 Report: 2019 benchmark** = Minimum score for a Member State to be on track to achieve the Malabo targets in 2019

**Benchmark:** a standard or point of reference against which scores are compared.



## THE AFRICA AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION SCORECARD

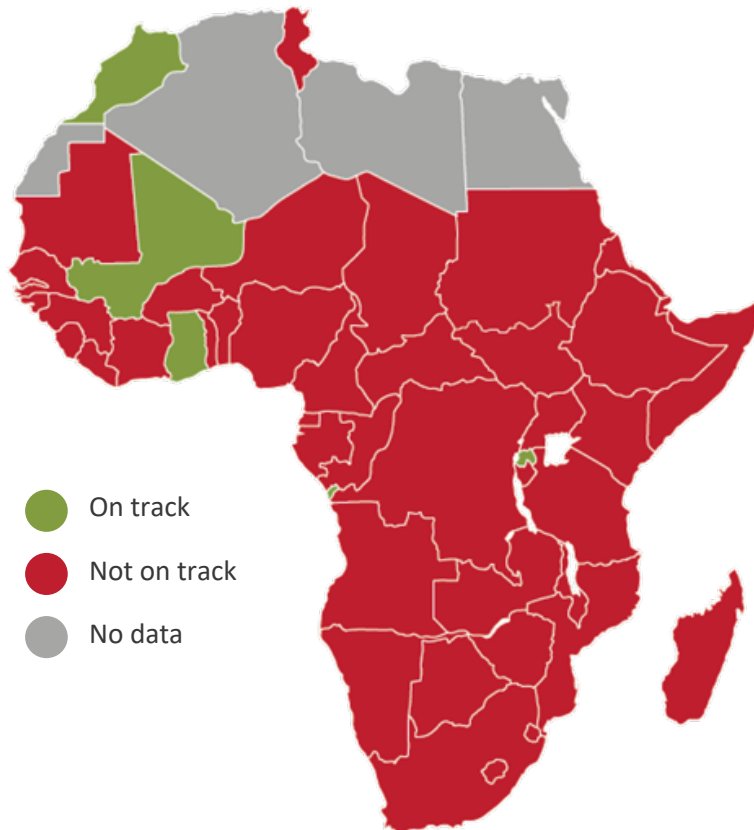
Against the 2019 Benchmark of **6.66 out of 10** which is the minimum score for a country to be on track for implementing the CAADP Malabo Declaration, countries whose score appears in **"Green"** are **ON TRACK** while countries whose score appears in **"Red"** are **NOT ON TRACK** for the 2019 report to the February 2020 AU Assembly. The arrows with percentages indicate the progress made by the country between the first (2017) and second (2019) biennial review cycles.

				2019 BENCHMARK	ALGERIA	ANGOLA	BENIN
				6.66	N.A.	4.77 <span>▲127%</span>	5.76 <span>▲34%</span>
				BOTSWANA	BURKINA FASO	BURUNDI	CABO VERDE
				3.35 <span>▼-24%</span>	5.31 <span>▲13%</span>	5.82 <span>▲39%</span>	4.82 <span>▲5%</span>
CAMEROON	CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	CHAD	COMOROS	CONGO	COTE D'IVOIRE	DJIBOUTI	DR CONGO
4.21 <span>▲100%</span>	4.41 <span>▲84%</span>	3.89 <span>▲77%</span>	N.A.	3.46 <span>▲24%</span>	4.79 <span>▲37%</span>	2.82 <span>▼-12%</span>	3.33 <span>▲138%</span>
EGYPT	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	ERITREA	ESWATINI	ETHIOPIA	GABON	GAMBIA	GHANA
N.A.	2.46 <span>▼-32%</span>	3.89	4.19 <span>▲5%</span>	5.31 <span>▲0%</span>	4.00 <span>▲38%</span>	4.95 <span>▲60%</span>	6.67 <span>▲71%</span>
GUINEA	GUINEA-BISSAU	KENYA	LESOTHO	LIBERIA	LIBYA	MADAGASCAR	MALAWI
4.43 <span>▲34%</span>	2.49	4.88 <span>▲2%</span>	3.26 <span>▼-12%</span>	3.05 <span>▲239%</span>	N.A.	4.92 <span>▲59%</span>	4.81 <span>▼-2%</span>
MALI	MAURITANIA	MAURITIUS	MOROCCO	MOZAMBIQUE	NAMIBIA	NIGER	NIGERIA
6.82 <span>▲22%</span>	5.37 <span>▲12%</span>	5.95 <span>▲19%</span>	6.96 <span>▲27%</span>	4.06 <span>▼-1%</span>	3.38 <span>▼-18%</span>	4.11 <span>▲17%</span>	5.18 <span>▲52%</span>
REP. A. SAHARAWI	RWANDA	SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	SENEGAL	SEYCHELLES	SIERRA LEONE	SOMALIA	SOUTH AFRICA
N.A.	7.24 <span>▲19%</span>	N.A.	5.18 <span>▲36%</span>	4.53 <span>▲13%</span>	5.34 <span>▲256%</span>	0.55	2.88 <span>▼-30%</span>
SOUTH SUDAN	SUDAN	TANZANIA	TOGO	TUNISIA	UGANDA	ZAMBIA	ZIMBABWE
2.89	3.33 <span>▲75%</span>	5.08 <span>▲64%</span>	5.14 <span>▲5%</span>	6.20 <span>▲265%</span>	5.68 <span>▲29%</span>	5.11 <span>▲42%</span>	4.58 <span>▲43%</span>

## SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRESS TOWARD 2025 GOALS

2019 Biennial Review indicates that Africa as a whole is not on-track to meet CAADP goals by 2025. However, 36 members states made positive progress from 2017 to 2019.

*Malabo commitments were assessed against the 6.66 benchmark for 2019.*



4

Member states on-track

*minimum overall score of 6.66 out of 10 to be on track (the 2019 benchmark)*

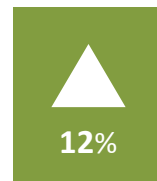
45

Member states not on-track

*with less than 6.66 out of 10 to be on track (the 2019 benchmark)*

36

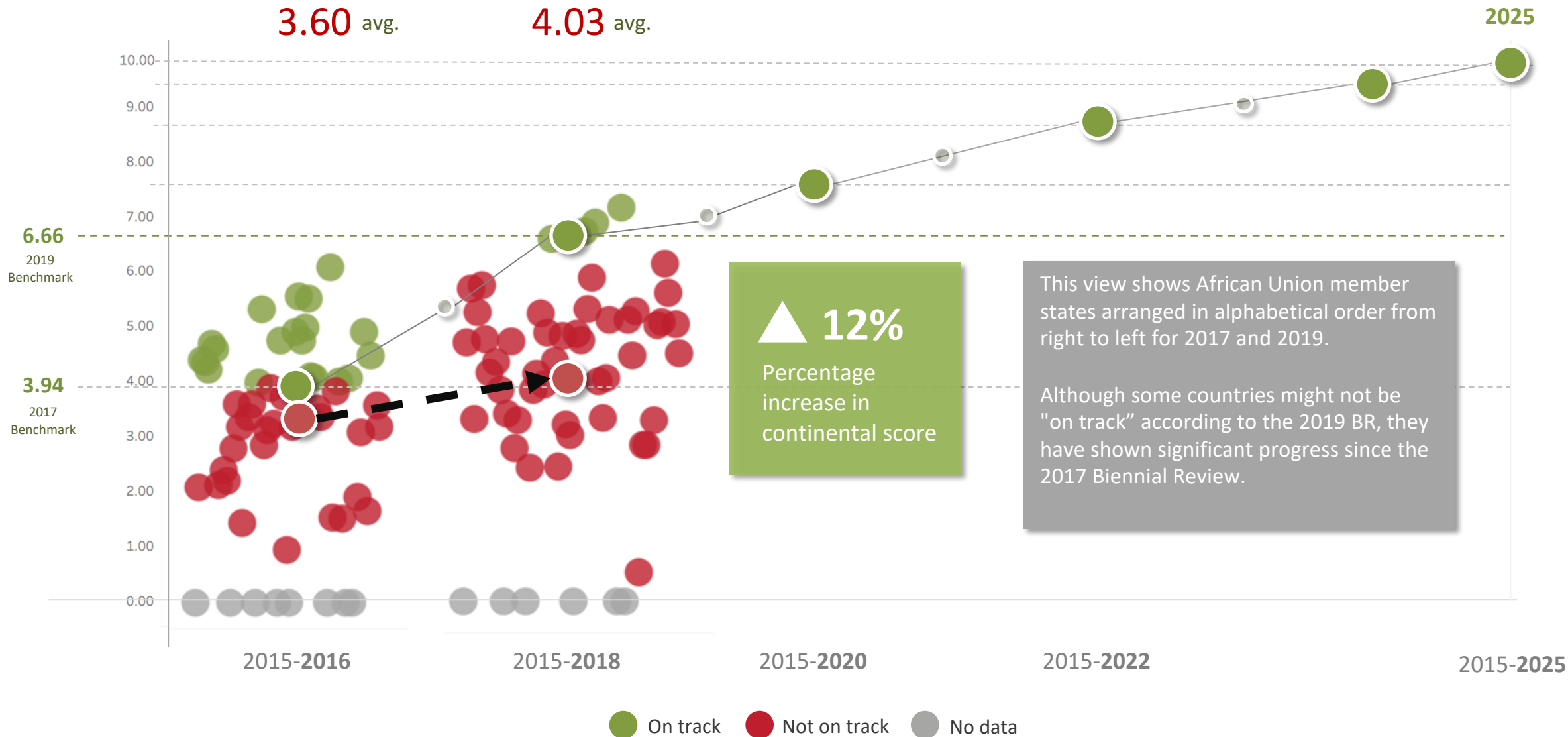
Member states made positive progress



4.03 avg. score out of 10

*average score for the whole of Africa, based on the 55 country reports. 12% increase in continent score.*

# SUMMARY OF PROGRESS BETWEEN 2017 & 2019





# Transforming African Agriculture by 2025

## Interactive CAADP Biennial Review Report 2017 & 2019

In June 2014, AU heads of state signed the Malabo Declaration, which provides the direction for Africa's agriculture transformation for the period 2015 – 2025, within the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), as a vehicle to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the First Ten Year Implementation Plan of Africa's Agenda 2063.

This interactive resource presents the results of the 1st and 2nd Biennial Reviews of progress towards the implementation of the seven Malabo Commitments under CAADP.

[View all scores by commitment area](#)[View individual regional / country scores](#)[View two regions/countries side-by-side](#)[View all scores side-by-side](#)

CAADP

### HOW COUNTRIES REPORTED ON CAADP ACHIEVEMENT IN 2019



49

member states reported progress in implementing the Malabo declaration

6

member states did not report

### 7 COMMITMENT AREAS TO TRANSFORM AFRICAN AGRICULTURE

Click on the icons below to navigate to the related commitment's scores

[View & download resources](#)

This interactive tool is part of a larger set of resources for anyone wanting to understand and communicate about CAADP and the Biennial Review Process.

# THE AFRICA AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION SCORECARD

Countries whose score appears in "Green" are **ON TRACK** while countries whose score appears in "Red" are **NOT ON TRACK**. The arrows & percentages indicate the progress made by the country between the selected biennial review cycle and the one previous.

Click the dropdown menu to view previous years' scorecards

2019  
(All)  
2017  
2019



# THE AFRICA AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION SCORECARD

Countries whose score appears in "Green" are **ON TRACK** while countries whose score appears in "Red" are **NOT ON TRACK**. The arrows & percentages indicate the progress made by the country between the selected biennial review cycle and the one previous.

Click the dropdown menu to view previous years' scorecards

2019

(All)

2017

2019

2019 BENCHMARK		ALGERIA		ANGOLA		BENIN	
6.66		0.00		4.77 ▲127%		5.76 ▲34%	
BOTSWANA		BURKINA FASO		BURUNDI		CABO VERDE	
3.35 ▼34%		5.31 ▲28%		5.82 ▲24%		4.82 ▲5%	
COTE D'IVOIRE		COTE D'IVOIRE		DJIBOUTI		DR CONGO	
3.46 ▲24%		4.79 ▲37%		2.82 ▼12%		3.33 ▲138%	
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0.00		2.46 ▼32%		3.89		4.19 ▲5%	
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5.31 ▼0%		4.00 ▲38%		4.95 ▲60%		6.67 ▲71%	
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3.05 ▲239%		0.00		4.92 ▲59%		4.81 ▼2%	
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0.00		7.24 ▲19%		0.00		5.18 ▲36%	
SEYCHELLES		SIERRA LEONE		SOMALIA		SOUTH AFRICA	
4.53 ▲13%		5.34 ▲258%		0.55		2.88 ▼30%	
SOUTH SUDAN		SUDAN		TANZANIA		TOGO	
2.89		3.33 ▲75%		5.08 ▲64%		5.14 ▲5%	
TUNISIA		UGANDA		ZAMBIA		ZIMBABWE	
6.20 ▲265%		5.68 ▲29%		5.11 ▲42%		4.58 ▲43%	

Click on the malabo commitment area icons to see scores and top three countries.

01



02



03



04



05



06



07



## HALVING POVERTY THROUGH AGRICULTURE BY 2025

Use the dropdown menu below to filter by Commitment Category:

(All)

Click or hover over the icons above to explore scores for each of the seven Malabo Commitments and use the dropdown menus below to compare scores across Biennial Review years.

CAADP

2017

2.54

Continental Score

10

8

6

4

2

0



MAURITANIA  
Score: 6.793  
Year: 2017

Benchmark

2.96

© Mapbox © DSM



No data

Not on track

On track

2019

1.81

Continental Score

10

8

6

4

2

0

Benchmark

3.94

© Mapbox © DSM



Click on the malabo commitment area icons to see scores and top three countries.

01



02



03



04



05



06



07



## HALVING POVERTY THROUGH AGRICULTURE BY 2025

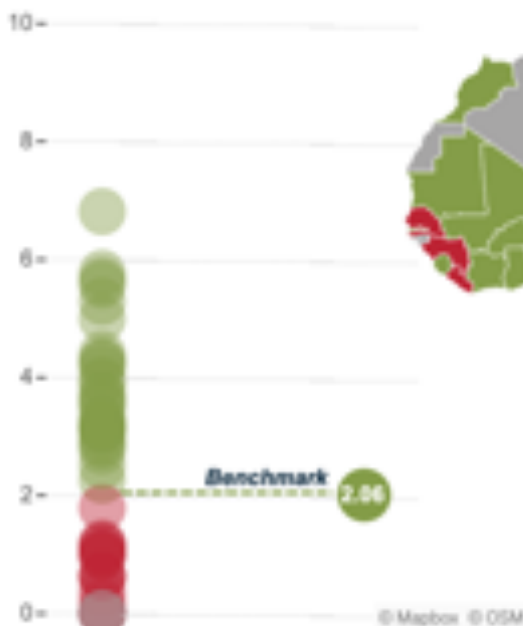
Use the dropdown menu below to filter by Commitment Category:

- (All)
- ☒ (All)
- ☒ Agricultural GDP and Poverty Reduction
- ☒ Inclusive PPPs for Commodity Value Chains
- ☒ Women Participation in Agri-Business
- ☒ Youth Jobs in Agriculture

Click or hover over the icons above to explore scores for each of the seven Malabo Commitments and use the dropdown menus below to compare scores across Biennial Review years.

CAADP

2017



© Mapbox © OSM

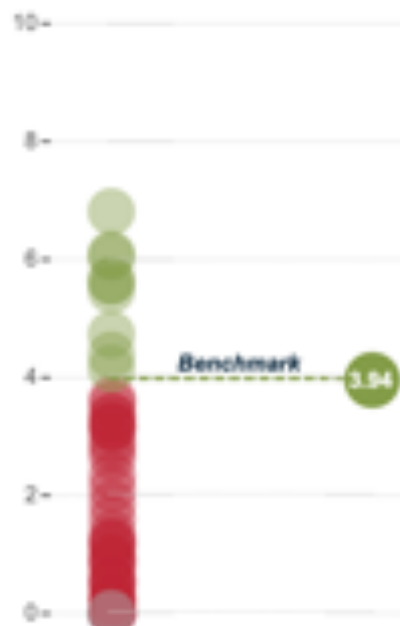


No data

Not on track

On track

2019



© Mapbox © OSM



1.81

Continental Score



Click on the malabo commitment area icons to see scores and top three countries.

01



02



03



04



05



06



07



## HALVING POVERTY THROUGH AGRICULTURE BY 2025

Use the dropdown menu below to filter by Commitment Category:

(All)

Click or hover over the icons above to explore scores for each of the seven Malabo Commitments and use the dropdown menus below to compare scores across Biennial Review years.

CAADP

2017  
2017  
2019

10-

8-

4-

2-

0-

2.54

Continental Score



Benchmark

2.06

© Mapbox © OSM



2019

1.81

Continental Score

10-

8-

4-

2-

0-

Benchmark

1.94

© Mapbox © OSM



No data

Not on track

On track

You are now viewing data from BR **2019**. Hover over the year tab to view data from previous years.

2017

2019

CAADP

Select Region



Compare two regions



Select Country



Compare two countries



You are now viewing data from BR **2019**. Hover over the year tab to view data from previous years.

2017

2019

Select Region



Compare two regions



Select Country



Compare two countries



## MALI

On track

Not on track

No data

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(HOVER OVER ICONS TO READ)



Overall score

6.82

ON TRACK

Choose country

MALI

Go to region scorecards

2017

2019

Compare two countries

Compare two regions

You are now viewing data from BR 2019. Hover over the year tab to view data from previous years.

## CAADP

## MALABO COMMITMENT SCORES

01	Country CAADP Process	10.00
	CAADP-based Cooperation, Partnership & Alliance	9.23
	CAADP-based Policy & Institutional Review / Setting / Support	10.00
	Public Expenditures in Agriculture	7.21
02	Domestic Private Sector Investment in Agriculture	
	Foreign Private Sector Investment in Agriculture	
	Access to Finance	3.85
	Access to Agriculture Inputs and Technologies	7.59
	Agricultural Productivity	0.00
03	Post-Harvest Loss	0.00
	Social Protection	9.45
	Food Security and Nutrition	2.37
	Food Safety	6.17
	Agricultural GDP and Poverty Reduction	1.47
04	Inclusive PPPs for Commodity Value Chains	10.00
	Youth Jobs in Agriculture	10.00
	Women Participation in Agri-Business	1.00
05	Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agriculture Commodities and Services	0.00
	Intra-African Trade Policies and Institutional Conditions	6.64
06	Resilience to Climate-related Risks	9.85
	Investment in Resilience Building	8.77
	Country capacity for Evidence-based Planning, Impl. and M&E	10.00
07	Peer Review and Mutual Accountability	10.00
	Biennial Agricultural Review Report	0.81

## KEY AREAS OF STRONG PERFORMANCE

- 71.4 as Index of capacity to generate and use agriculture statistical data and information.
- 100% for evidence-based policies, supportive institutions and corresponding human resources.
- 100% for inclusive institutionalized mechanisms for mutual accountability and peer review.
- 100% for CAADP Process Completion.
- 38.2% of farm, pastoral, and fisher households are resilient to climate and weather related shocks.

## KEY AREAS THAT REQUIRE ATTENTION

- 8% proportion of 6-23 months old children who meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet
- 7.2% reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at national poverty line
- 10.9% reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at international poverty line
- 11.3% reduction rate of the gap between the wholesale price and farmgate price
- 24.1% prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years old



2017

2019

**MALI**



On track



Not on track



No data

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(HOVER OVER ICONS TO READ)



**MALABO DECLARATION**

Country CAADP Policy

CAADP-based Cooperation

The country should put in place strategies and measures to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children less than 5 years of age, and improve on the proportion of children who meet the minimum acceptable diet to achieve the target of 50% by 2025.

Overall score

6.82

ON TRACK

Choose country

MALI

Go to region scorecards

Compare two countries

Compare two regions

CAADP

01

CAADP-based Policy & Institutional Review / Setting / Support

02

Domestic Private Sector Investment in Agriculture

Foreign Private Sector Investment in Agriculture

Access to Finance

Access to Agriculture Inputs and Technologies

Agricultural Productivity

03

Post-Harvest Loss

Social Protection

Food Security and Nutrition

Food Safety

Agricultural GDP and Poverty Reduction

04

Inclusive PPPs for Commodity Value Chains

Youth Jobs in Agriculture

Women Participation in Agri-Business

05

Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agriculture Commodities and Services

Intra-African Trade Policies and Institutional Conditions

06

Resilience to Climate-related Risks

Investment in Resilience Building

Country capacity for Evidence-based Planning, Implementation and M&E

10.00

7.21

3.85

7.59

0.00

0.00

9.45

2.37

6.17

1.47

10.00

10.00

1.00

0.00

6.64

9.85

8.77

10.00

71.4

100%

100%

100%

38.2%

as Index of capacity to generate and use agriculture statistical data and information.

for evidence-based policies, supportive institutions and corresponding human resources.

for inclusive institutionalized mechanisms for mutual accountability and peer review.

for CAADP Process Completion.

of farm, pastoral, and fisher households are resilient to climate and weather related shocks.

## KEY AREAS THAT REQUIRE ATTENTION

8%

proportion of 6-23 months old children who meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet

7.2%

reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at national poverty line

10.9%

reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at international poverty line

11.3%

reduction rate of the gap between the wholesale price and farmgate price

## MALI

On track

Not on track

No data

## RECOMMENDATIONS

(HOVER OVER ICONS TO READ)



Overall score

6.82

ON TRACK

Choose country

MALI

Go to region scorecards



2017

2019

Compare two countries

Compare two regions



You are now viewing data from BR 2019. Hover over the year tab to view data from previous years.

## CAADP

## MALABO COMMITMENT SCORES

	Country CAADP Process	10.00
01	CAADP-based Cooperation, Partnership & Alliance	9.23
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	Youth Jobs in Agriculture	10.00
	Women Participation in Agri-Business	1.00
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	Intra-African Trade Policies and Institutional Conditions	6.64
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	Investment in Resilience Building	8.77
	Country capacity for Evidence-based Planning, Impl. and M&E	10.00
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## KEY AREAS OF STRONG PERFORMANCE

71.4

as index of capacity to generate and use agriculture statistical data and information.

100%

for evidence-based policies, supportive institutions and corresponding human resources.

100%

for inclusive institutionalized mechanisms for mutual accountability and peer review.

100%

for CAADP Process Completion.

38.2%

of farm, pastoral, and fisher households are resilient to climate and weather related shocks.

## KEY AREAS THAT REQUIRE ATTENTION

8%

proportion of 6-23 months old children who meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet

7.2%

reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at national poverty line

10.9%

reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at international poverty line

11.3%

reduction rate of the gap between the wholesale price and farmgate price

24.1%

prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years old

# Country Comparison Tool



Select countries and years using the two drop down menus to compare their Malabo Commitment Area scores side-by side.

Overall Country Score	Overall Country Score
7.24 on track	6.82 on track

2019	2019
RWANDA	MALI



01	Country CAADP Process	10.00	10.00
	CAADP-based Cooperation, Partnership & Alliance	10.00	9.23
	CAADP-based Policy & Institutional Review / Setting / Support	10.00	10.00
	Public Expenditures in Agriculture	7.26	7.21
02	Domestic Private Sector Investment in Agriculture		
	Foreign Private Sector Investment in Agriculture		
	Access to Finance	2.75	3.85
	Access to Agriculture Inputs and Technologies	6.14	7.59
	Agricultural Productivity	5.43	0.00
03	Post-Harvest Loss	3.93	0.00
	Social Protection	7.70	9.45
	Food Security and Nutrition	1.90	2.37
	Food Safety	4.15	6.17
	Agricultural GDP and Poverty Reduction	2.46	1.47
04	Inclusive PPPs for Commodity Value Chains	10.00	10.00
	Youth Jobs in Agriculture	4.70	10.00
	Women Participation in Agri-Business	10.00	1.00
05	Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agriculture Commodities and Services	1.81	0.00
	Intra-African Trade Policies and Institutional Conditions	7.58	6.64
06	Resilience to Climate-related Risks	10.00	9.85
	Investment in Resilience Building	8.67	8.77
	Country capacity for Evidence-based Planning, Impl. and M&E	10.00	10.00
07	Peer Review and Mutual Accountability	10.00	10.00
	Biennial Agriculture Review Process	9.84	9.81

## Region Comparison Tool



Select regions and years using the two drop down menus to compare Malabo Commitment Area scores side-by-side.

Overall Region Score

**4.27**

not on track

Overall Region Score

**4.94**

not on track

2019

2019

SOUTHERN AFRICA

WEST AFRICA



01	Country CAADP Process	6.19	9.33
	CAADP-based Cooperation, Partnership & Alliance	9.08	9.05
	CAADP-based Policy & Institutional Review / Setting / Support	7.25	8.18
02	Public Expenditures in Agriculture	6.37	5.87
	Domestic Private Sector Investment in Agriculture		
	Foreign Private Sector Investment in Agriculture		
	Access to Finance	1.93	2.08
03	Access to Agriculture Inputs and Technologies	3.75	3.93
	Agricultural Productivity	1.56	1.82
	Post-Harvest Loss	1.22	2.06
	Social Protection	3.68	2.92
	Food Security and Nutrition	1.68	1.68
	Food Safety	2.96	3.31
04	Agricultural GDP and Poverty Reduction	0.73	1.56
	Inclusive PPPs for Commodity Value Chains	1.17	4.00
	Youth Jobs in Agriculture	2.00	3.15
	Women Participation in Agri-Business	1.12	1.19
05	Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agriculture Commodities and Services	1.52	2.00
	Intra-African Trade Policies and Institutional Conditions	4.31	6.18
06	Resilience to Climate-related Risks	2.83	3.91
	Investment in Resilience Building	6.47	7.02
07	Country capacity for Evidence-based Planning, Impl. and M&E	3.91	3.73
	Peer Review and Mutual Accountability	7.48	8.06
	Biennial Agriculture Review Process	9.48	9.45

## All Scores

Customize the view below by selecting the items in each filter.

no data not on track on track

Regions

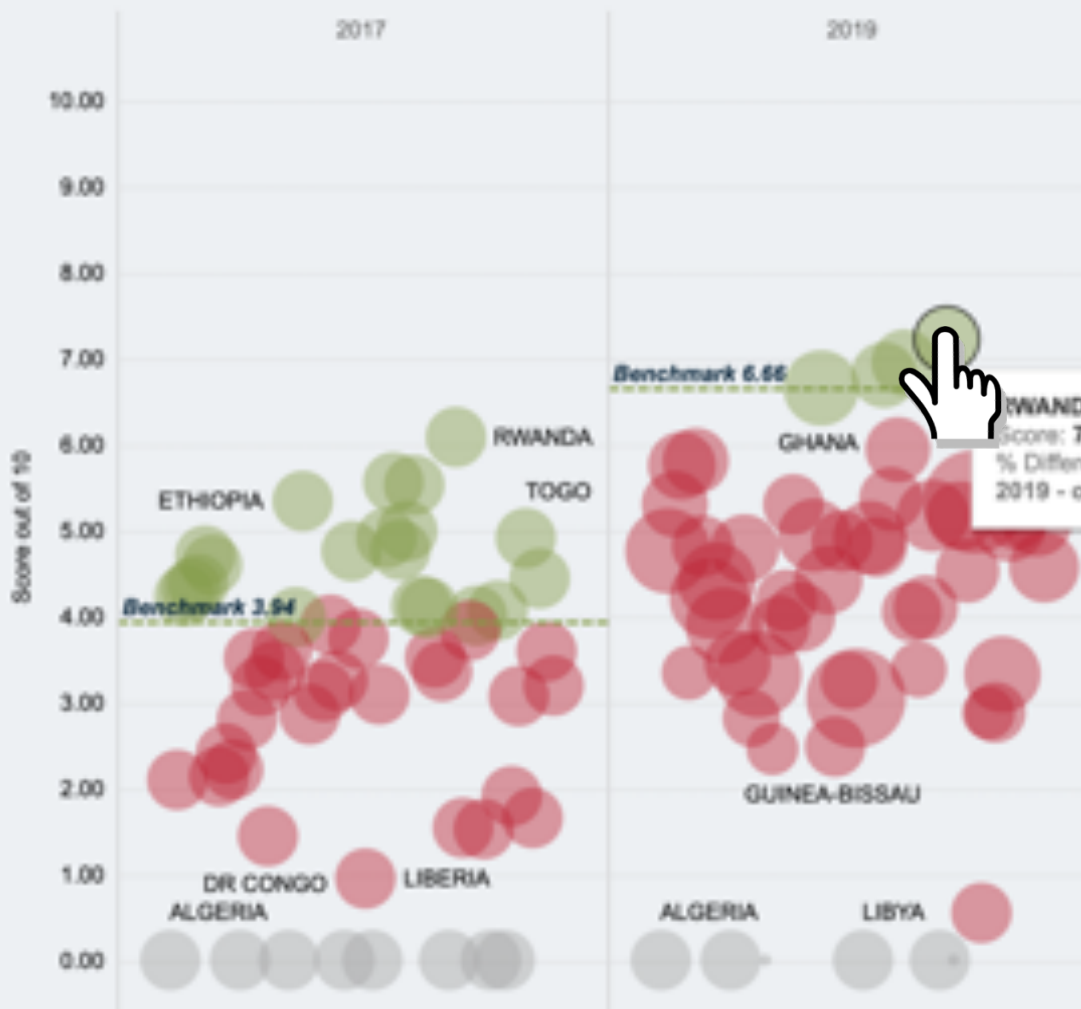
(All)

Countries

(All)

Malabo Commitments Areas

(All)



### Bubble Chart View

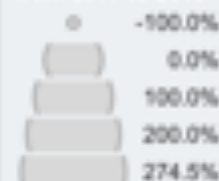
This view shows African Union member states arranged in alphabetical order from right to left for 2017 and 2019. The size of the bubbles in 2019 relates to the percentage increase in score since 2017. Note that the size indicates that although some countries might not be "on track" they have shown significant progress since the 2017 Biennial Review.

Explore the data by selecting items in each filter.

12%

RWANDA  
Score: 7.24  
% Difference from the previous BR: 18.7%  
2019 - on track

% difference from 2017 to 2019





## All Scores

Customize the view below by selecting the items in each filter.

no data not on track on track

Regions

(All)

☒ (All)

☒ CENTRAL AFRICA

☒ EASTERN AFRICA

☒ NORTHERN AFRICA

☒ SOUTHERN AFRICA

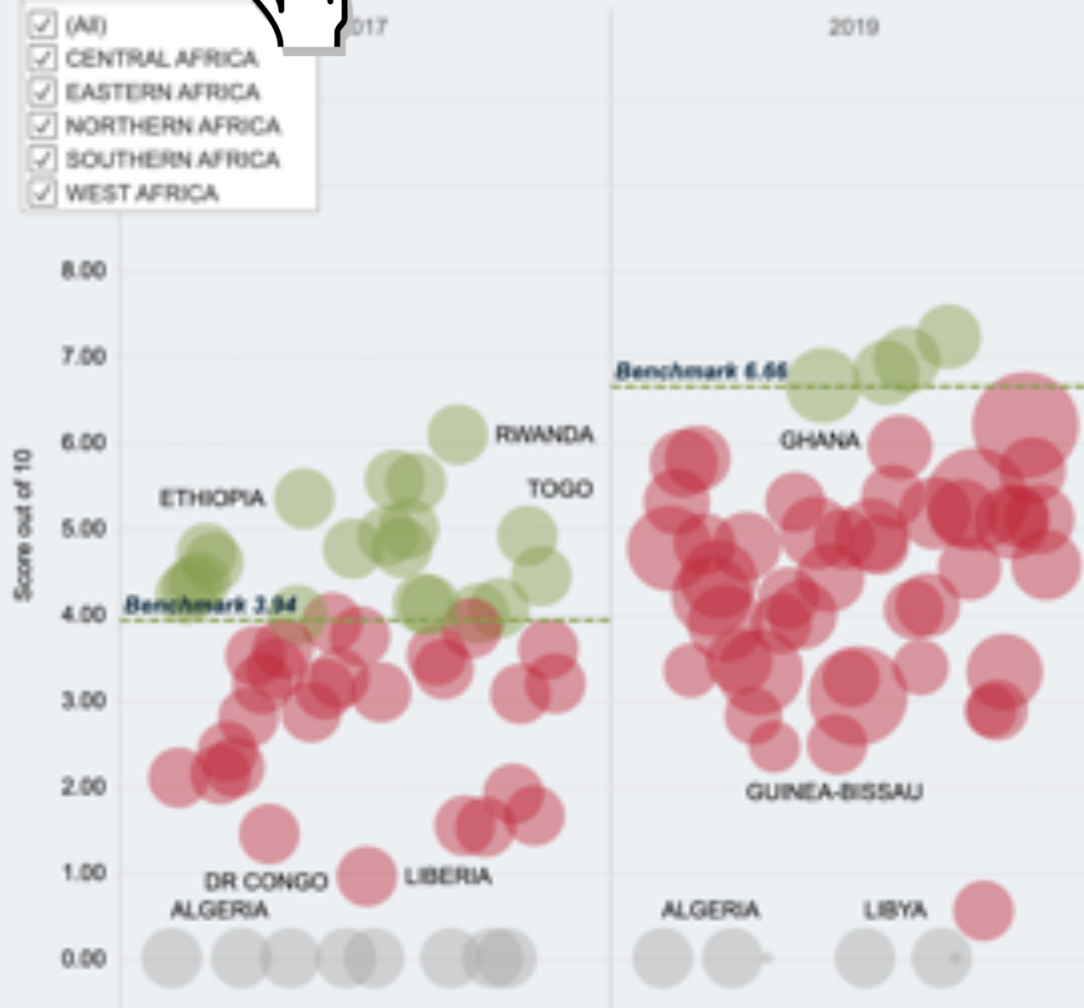
☒ WEST AFRICA

Countries

(All)

Malabo Commitments Areas

(All)



### Bubble Chart View

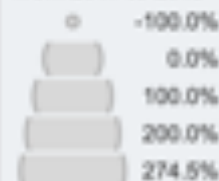
This view shows African Union member states arranged in alphabetical order from right to left for 2017 and 2019. The size of the bubbles in 2019 relates to the percentage increase in score since 2017. Note that the size indicates that although some countries might not be "on track" they have shown significant progress since the 2017 Biennial Review.

Explore the data by selecting items in each filter.

12%

overall percentage  
change in score

% difference  
from 2017 to 2019



## All Scores

Customize the view below by selecting the items in each filter.

 no data  not on track  on track

Regions

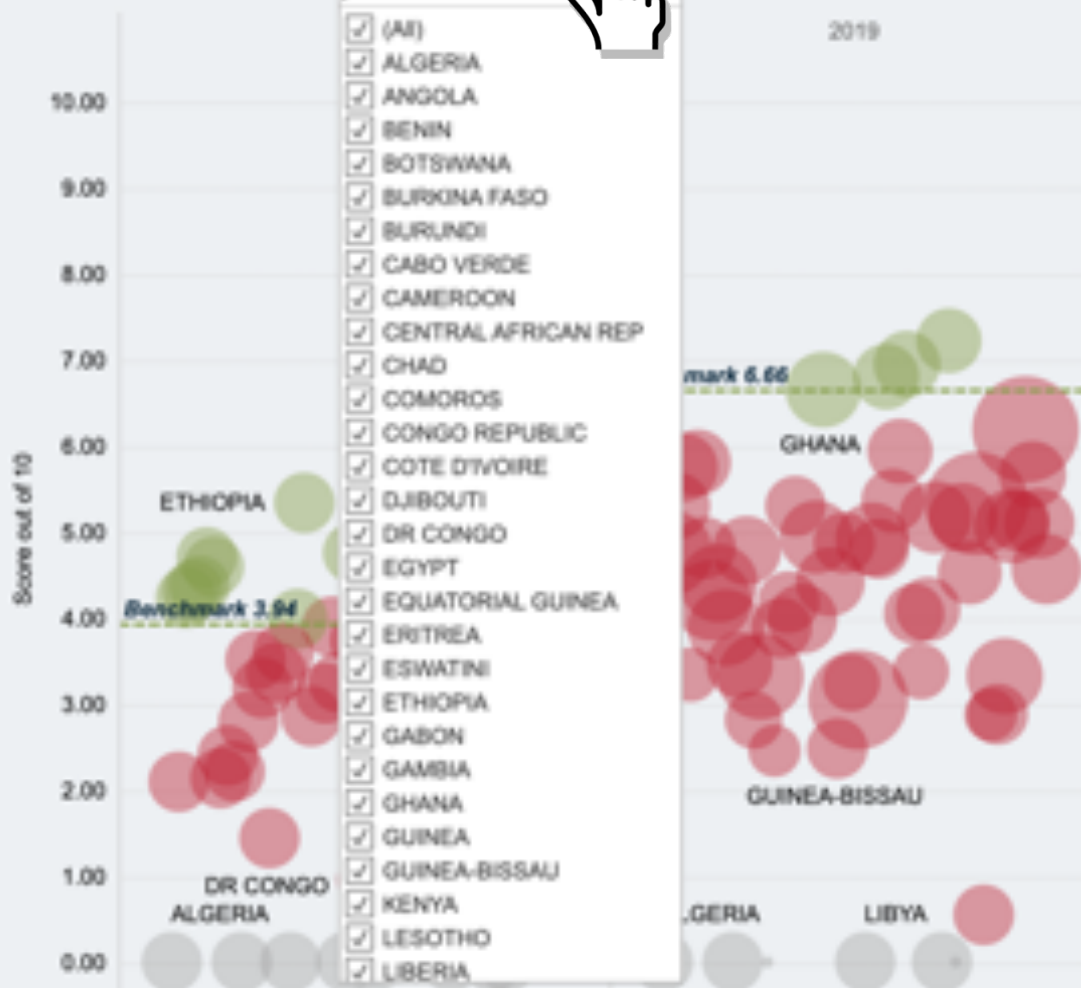
(All)

Countries

(All)

Malabo Commitments Areas

(All)



### Bubble Chart View

This view shows African Union member states arranged in alphabetical order from right to left for 2017 and 2019. The size of the bubbles in 2019 relates to the percentage increase in score since 2017. Note that the size indicates that although some countries might not be "on track" they have shown significant progress since the 2017 Biennial Review.

Explore the data by selecting items in each filter.

12%

overall percentage  
change in score

% difference  
from 2017 to 2019



## All Scores

Customize the view below by selecting the items in each filter.

no data not on track on track

Regions

(All)

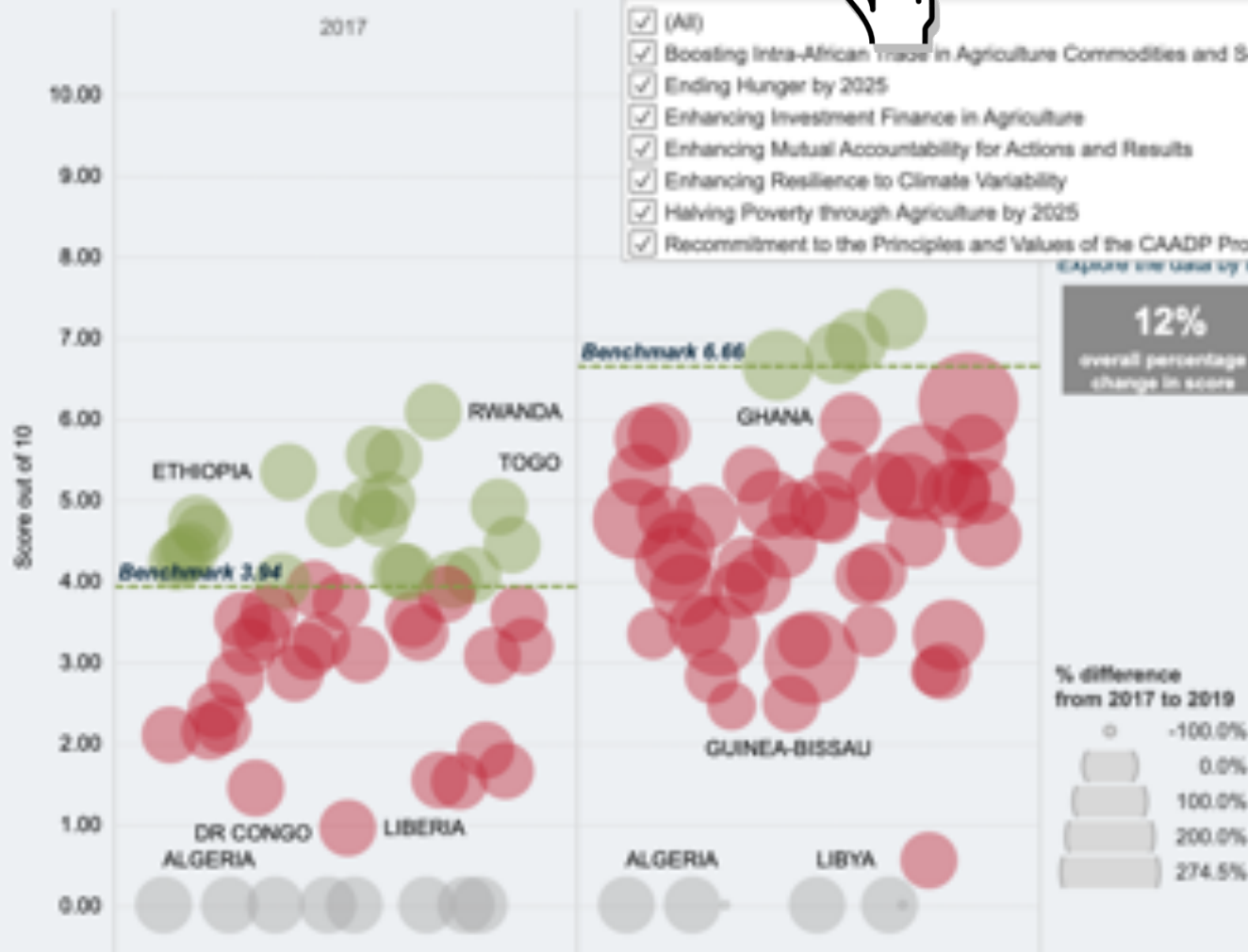
Countries

(All)

Malabo Commitments Areas

(All)

- ☒ (All)
- ☒ Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agriculture Commodities and Services
- ☒ Ending Hunger by 2025
- ☒ Enhancing Investment Finance in Agriculture
- ☒ Enhancing Mutual Accountability for Actions and Results
- ☒ Enhancing Resilience to Climate Variability
- ☒ Halving Poverty through Agriculture by 2025
- ☒ Recommitment to the Principles and Values of the CAADP Process

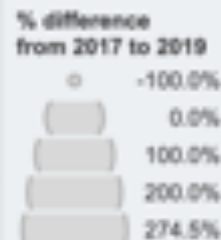


member states arranged in left for 2017 and 2019. The size of the percentage increase in score indicates that although some they have shown significant

Explore the data by selecting items in each filter.

12%

overall percentage change in score





## Info & Resources

Interactive CAADP Biennial Review Report 2017 & 2019

### Biennial Review PowerPoint Presentation | February 2020



**DOWNLOAD**

This presentation introduces the 7 Malabo Commitments in the context of the second Sustainable Development Goals, presents progress across the African continent, and contains individual country and region scorecards.

The file is in a folder with a repository containing the individual scorecard PowerPoints. The main presentation links directly to these files so we recommend keeping this folder intact.

### Biennial Review | published by African Union and NEPAD, February 2020



**DOWNLOAD**

This report presents findings from the 2019 Biennial Review. It consists of individual country scorecards, regional scorecards, and continental recommendations and highlights.

### Interactive Biennial Review Toolkit | Tableau Workbook, February 2020



**French Version**

The interactive toolkit you are currently accessing can be also be accessed in French.

For technical assistance relating to the Interactive Biennial Review Toolkit please contact Morgane Allaire-Rousse: [morgane@restlessthinking.com](mailto:morgane@restlessthinking.com)

### Summary - Africa Agriculture Transformation Scorecard | January 2018

The 2017 progress report to the Assembly (African Union Summary Document)

**DOWNLOAD**

### The African Union Knowledge Compendium on Malabo Domestication



The AU Knowledge Compendium on Malabo Domestication, published by AUC-DREA and AUDA-NEPAD covers the process and topics related to achieving the ambitious goals and targets formulated in the Malabo Declaration in 22 individual Knowledge Notes.

**DOWNLOAD**

### NSA Value Added BR Toolkit

The Non State Actors Biennial Review Toolkit is designed to strengthen the knowledge, analytical skills, monitoring and tracking capacity of smallholder farmers, farmer organizations, Non-State Actors Coalition and other citizens' groups to effectively engage in the implementation and monitoring of the Malabo commitments.

**DOWNLOAD**



# HOW COULD **YOU** **USE** THE BR TOOLKIT?

**Please share your ideas in the chat!**







HOW HAS THE BR  
DATA BEEN **USED**?





# EXAMPLES



At the REC level → **SADC**  
(Southern African Development Community)



At the country level → **Malawi & Niger**



# SADC

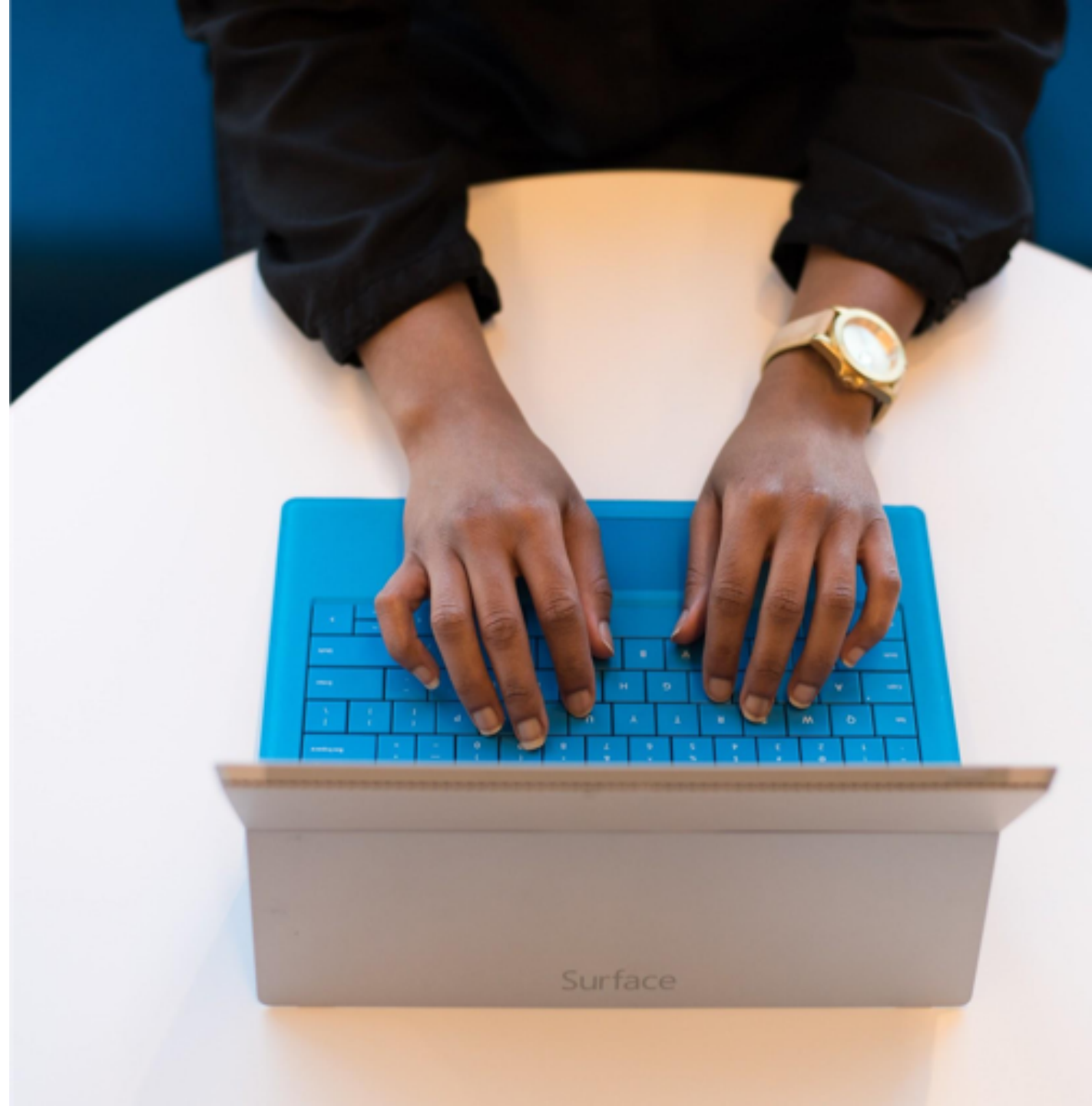
- “Standing agenda” item for annual SADC Head of States Summit
- Active participation and dialogue from countries; review of continuous improvement
- Review policies and fast track NAIP planning





# MALAWI

- BR highlighted need for improved data quality
- Development of “data clusters”
- Improved data quality, which influenced improvements in government policies







# NIGER

- BR highlighted that improvements were needed in the area of investment finance for agriculture
- Government created new policies and laws to strengthen performance in this area







# CONCLUSION

- The BR data has incentivized governments to **review national data collection protocols and strengthen data quality**.
- The BR data has **influenced the development of new policy initiatives** to support agricultural transformation.



# Q&A



WHAT **QUESTIONS**  
DO YOU HAVE FOR  
THE PANELISTS?





# CLOSING





# CLOSING REMARKS







# HOW YOU CAN STAY **ENGAGED**

Visit the **CAADP BR TOOLKIT**

You can access the Tableau dashboard here:

**<https://au.int/en/caadp/toolkit>**

Contact us with **FEEDBACK or QUESTIONS**

You can reach out to us at the emails listed below:

- Simplice → [noualas@africa-union.org](mailto:noualas@africa-union.org)
- Panduleni → [pelago@sadc.int](mailto:pelago@sadc.int)
- Robert → [Robert\\_Ouma@dai.com](mailto:Robert_Ouma@dai.com)
- Morgane → [morgane@gkinitiative.org](mailto:morgane@gkinitiative.org)
- Chris → [cshepherd-pratt@usaid.gov](mailto:cshepherd-pratt@usaid.gov)
- Anna → [abrenes@usaid.gov](mailto:abrenes@usaid.gov)
- Kat → [kat@gkinitiative.org](mailto:kat@gkinitiative.org)

THANK  
YOU!

