



NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency
Agence de Planification et de Coordination du NEPAD

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CAADP

SUCCESS STORIES 2: GHANA



CAADP is pushing for the adoption of relevant technologies, such as those to do with irrigation

Enhancing stakeholder engagement

Even before Ghana signed its CAADP Compact in October 2009, it was working with CAADP on reviewing and revising its 2002 Food and Agricultural Sector Development Policy (FASDEP). CAADP has helped promote stakeholder engagement in policy-making and develop the investment plan that is necessary to put this policy into action.

The review of FASDEP showed that most of the policy's ideas and principles were similar to the CAADP pillars, so it was fairly simple to align it with CAADP.

CAADP support for formulating the successor framework, FASDEP II, included detailed studies of the opportunities for improvements in cereal production and marketing in the more marginal northern areas of the country.

FASDEP II seeks to enhance the operating environment for all

categories of farmers, while especially targeting poor, risk-prone and risk-averse producers.

Promoting stakeholder engagement

In Ghana, the CAADP process has led to an unprecedented involvement of the private sector and farmer-based organisations in agricultural policy debates organised by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. The wide range of stakeholders taking part includes district assemblies, the private sector, non-governmental and

CAADP – the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme – is the framework set up by the African Union's NEPAD programme to raise the amount and quality of food produced in Africa. The aim is to provide a secure supply of food for families, communities and countries and to make exports more profitable. CAADP is an Africa-led initiative, founded in 2003.

The NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency – a technical agency of the African Union – works closely with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, national governments, civil society and the private sector to implement the CAADP Agenda.



Facts about Ghana

Population: 24 million (UN 2010)
GNP per head: US\$700 (World Bank 2009)
Main exports: Gold, cocoa, timber, tuna, bauxite, aluminium, manganese ore, diamonds
Economy: Ghana is rich in mineral resources; offshore oil, discovered in 2007, is expected to start making a major contribution to the economy soon. The Ghanaian economy has been relatively resilient because of the high prices of cocoa and gold (IMF 2009).

“CAADP played a central role in reviewing the plan and aligning donor support.”

Private sector participation

The private sector's participation in the CAADP country team overseeing the implementation of Ghana's Medium Term Agricultural Sector Investment Plan (METASIP) has reportedly enhanced the quality of investment planning. This has been especially so in the import and distribution of agriculture sector inputs, such as fertiliser and farm machinery.

A Private Sector Liaison Office has been created in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture to ensure a broad-based and transparent platform for private-sector involvement in policy research, debate and coordination with development partners.



This publication is based on the study *CAADP - Highlighting the Successes*, which was commissioned by the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency and GIZ, and implemented through the Overseas Development Institute.

The study looked at emerging successes in terms of country-level policy changes and their subsequent impact on agricultural productivity and policy inclusiveness. It was carried out in Ethiopia, Ghana and Rwanda.

Special recognition is given here to the farmers, policy makers, researchers and partners who participated in this study in the three countries. The full study is available at www.nepad.org or www.nepad-caadp.net.

civil society organisations, academics, traditional authorities and national farmers' associations.

The Federation of Associations of Ghanaian Exporters, which got involved with CAADP activities in 2009, has said it was the first time the government had engaged seriously with the private sector in agricultural policy-making.

Aligning donor support

Ghana is relatively well endowed with professional planning staff, and the country's Medium Term Agricultural Sector Investment Plan (METASIP) was largely prepared by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the National Development Planning Commission. However, in 2010, CAADP played a central role in reviewing the plan and aligning donor support.

METASIP received strong backing from the government and from donors. Its development process was seen by donors as an opportunity for them to engage with joint investment planning, which had previously been lacking.

Agriculture on the rise

The agriculture sector in Ghana has been growing strongly for some years. Agricultural gross domestic product grew by 6.2% in 2009, the fastest rate since 2004, and food production was also up, largely as a result of expanding crop areas rather than increases in yield. CAADP has helped ensure that mechanisms are in place to support continued growth in the years to come.

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