



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

March 2011

CAADP

SUCCESS STORIES 6: AID COORDINATION



Many African countries are calling for machinery to help boost production in the move from smallholder to large-scale, private sector-led farming

A framework for agricultural development

The CAADP framework embraces the five principles of the 2005 Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness: country ownership of development policies and strategies; alignment of donors' support with partner countries' strategies and policies; harmonisation of donor approaches to avoid duplication of effort; managing for results; and mutual accountability for development results.

In the past, donors tended to work independently of one another in providing support to agriculture in Africa. Each had its own priorities, often at odds with African governments' policy objectives and expenditure priorities.

The adoption of the CAADP framework by the G8 as Africa's

framework for agricultural development is a major achievement.

G8 recognises CAADP's role

The L'Aquila Joint Statement on Global Food Security, emerging from the G8 Summit in 2009, endorsed CAADP as "an effective vehicle for ensuring that resources are targeted

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.

New funding mechanisms

Several new bilateral and multilateral funding mechanisms have been established as a result of CAADP, including the CAADP Multi-Donor Trust Fund and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP).

By November 2010, Ethiopia, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Togo had been granted access to GAFSP funds after their investment plans were approved at CAADP business meetings.

"The adoption of the CAADP framework... is a major achievement."

Sector-wide approaches to agriculture gain momentum

In Ghana, the government and donors had been trying to develop a sector-wide approach (SWAp) in agriculture for some years. CAADP – and in particular, the agricultural investment plan it helped develop – created a common mechanism to support agriculture.

Likewise, Burkina Faso has been trying to develop a SWAp since 2006. Now, some donor agencies have come together to develop a common framework to support the investment plan that CAADP helped to put in place.

The development of an agricultural SWAp in Rwanda is also linked to the CAADP process via a memorandum of understanding between the government of Rwanda and donors.

to a country's plans and priorities" and committed the G8 countries to "provide resources – whether financial, in-kind or technical assistance – in support of CAADP".

Continent-level coordination

In February 2008, the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD) established the CAADP Development Partners Task Team to strengthen donor harmonisation and alignment on agriculture sector support.

The Task Team has had an active role in organising CAADP Partnership Platform meetings, which have brought donors together to harmonise their positions on support for the agriculture sector in Africa.

Country-level coordination

The Task Team has also promoted donor harmonisation and alignment with CAADP at the country level. For example, the Task Team has issued *Guidelines for Donor Support to CAADP at a Country Level*.

There are strong indications that long-standing donors to the agriculture sector are lining up with the CAADP process at the country level. In Ethiopia, for example, CAADP contributed to reinforcing the Rural Economic Development and Food Security Platform – a group of donor and government agencies under the chairmanship of the Ministry of Agriculture – to debate and coordinate agricultural policy.

CAADP provides added impetus

This recent flurry of efforts to coordinate and align approaches to the agricultural sector seems to signal donors' increased confidence in government policies and systems and their willingness to work together. Although efforts to harmonise and align donor programmes pre-date CAADP, it appears that CAADP has given the aid-effectiveness agenda an added impetus in the agriculture sector.

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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.



Published by:
The NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency
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Writing and design: Scriptoria Communications, with the editorial guidance of Communications at the NEPAD Agency.

Photo credits: NEPAD Agency

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