



AGRF 2016 – SIDE EVENT REPORT

Day 2 - Tuesday, September 6

14:30pm - 18:00pm

Side Event

Accelerating Africa's Rise: Maximizing Non-State Actors' Potential for Results and Impact

SESSION BRIEF

Context: African Heads of State and Government committed in 2003 under the Maputo Declaration to reverse the under-investment that held back the agricultural sector for long; allocate at least 10% of national budgets to agriculture; and achieve at least 6% annual agricultural growth. Governments then were tasked with developing country-specific plans through the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). However, progress on Maputo targets has been mixed. Many countries are falling short on their commitments. Accountability and tracking mechanisms in countries' where CAADP plans are being implemented are lacking. Many plans are missing out on priority areas.

To achieve the CAADP Malabo goals there is a need for strong partnerships to accelerate implementation, bring to bear the enabling capacity and increase investments and financing to transform African agriculture. There is a need to reflect on a re-positioning in the roles of the public and private sector actors, and civil society in an evolving division of labor and comparative advantage to better perform complementary tasks and functions to accelerate agricultural transformation.

Session Objectives: The purpose of this session was to discuss and agree on how different non-state actors' programs and platforms can be broadened and aligned to better engage with national governments, regional actors and development partners to deliver the Malabo commitments within the remaining time-frame. The session also aimed to discuss and seek agreement among delegates about how to be part of respective country Joint Sector Reviews - including working and supporting different players and helping them be accountable to their commitments in light of Malabo commitments on accountability.

Key Issues/ Questions:

- What roles do non-state actors play?
- What did non-state actors achieve and what were their shortcomings during the past decade?
- What are strategic priorities for long-term synchronized collaboration of non-state actors?
- What actions will non actors play at country level to realize and achieve Malabo commitments?

Outcome Desired: Develop and agree on an institutional framework and plan for engaging non-state actors with national governments, regional actors and development partners to deliver the Malabo commitments.

Organizer(s): AGRA and CAADP Coalition of Non-State Actors (CNC)



AGRF 2016 – SIDE EVENT REPORT

Day 2 - Tuesday, September 6 14:30pm - 18:00pm Side Event Accelerating Africa's Rise: Maximizing Non-State Actors' Potential for Results and Impact		
Name	Picture	Discussion
Mr. Muchiri Nyaggah, Executive Director, Local Development Research Institute Role: Moderator		<p>Mr. Nyaggah began his discussion by providing an overview of the work of his organization, the Kenya headquartered Local Development Research Institute (LDRI).</p> <p>LDRI is a non-profit action-oriented think tank whose work contributes to the efforts of African governments toward ending extreme poverty, end hunger and reduce inequalities</p> <p>LDRI is therefore interested in the role of agricultural transformation to end hunger, poverty and inequality – and keen to work to enhance the capability of states to have and use data/statistics to improve their decision-making in regard to improvement of the agriculture sector across the continent.</p> <p>He went on to describe LDRI's strategic objectives for the period 2016 to 2020, this included :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the Africa data ecosystem for planning, monitoring and review of interventions to drive agriculture transformation in Africa; • Supporting inclusive processes for evidence-driven policy on agriculture transformation in Africa; and • Building capacity of stakeholders to make their data openly accessible to others.
Representative of the NEPAD Agency		<p>A representative from NEPAD Agency joined the program and gave an introduction to The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP).</p>



AGRF 2016 – SIDE EVENT REPORT

<p>Role: Setting the Stage</p>		<p>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”.</p> <p>“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.”</p>
<p>Mr. Ousainou Ngum, Executive Director, ACORD</p> <p>Role: Keynote Speaker</p>		<p>In his remarks, Mr. Ngum stressed the importance of agriculture in Africa. He reinforced the goals of CAADP and the Maputo Declaration, which states that 10% of public expenditure should be spent on agriculture in an effort to increase agricultural growth (to the level of 6% per annum). He also stressed the need to meet the SDG goals.</p> <p>He was supposed to deliver a pre-prepared keynote speech, but decided he would be more original. His speech revolved heavily around technology. He went on to provide a definition of “a Non-State Actor” as: “an individual or organization that has significant political influence but is not aligned to any particular country or state. He went on to describe the different things they do, which included policy advocacy and innovation.”</p> <p>He stressed that many times these non-state actors work alone, and there are needs to be more co-creation and more collaboration, and action needs to be more inclusive. He said Africa has the opportunity to be a global food exporter.</p> <p>He went on to open the floor and called for more conversation and engagement amongst the participants.</p>
<p>Panelists</p>		



AGRF 2016 – SIDE EVENT REPORT

<p>Ms. Dorine Nininahazwe, Policy and Advocacy Manager, African Union, ONE Campaign, Ethiopia</p>		<p>Ms. Nininahazwe began her presentation by sharing the ONE Campaign is an international, nonpartisan, non-profit, advocacy and campaigning organization that fights extreme poverty and preventable disease (particularly in Africa) by raising public awareness and pressuring political leaders to support policies and programmes that are saving lives and improving futures.</p> <p>ONE uses a number of highly visible methods to reach out to the general public, promote its message, and encourage advocacy actions.</p> <p>Celebrity spokespeople are used to speak to the media and undertake trips abroad to make televised visits to areas suffering from poverty in order to illustrate the issues ONE is attempting to solve. ONE also uses its celebrity supporters for video ads that are released on YouTube.</p> <p>ONE is a largely Internet-based campaign and therefore has multiple online communities throughout cyberspace. As well as using YouTube, ONE has a significant presence on Twitter, Google Plus, Instagram and Flickr, and uses Facebook for its campus organizers</p>
<p>Ms. Dedo Mate - Kodjo, Deputy Regional Director, HECA, Oxfam</p>		<p>Ms. Mate-Kodjo provided insight about Oxfam in her opening remarks stating that today they reach 97 countries and noting that Oxfam is an international confederation of charitable organizations focused on the alleviation of global poverty.</p> <p>In respect to agriculture, Oxfam is pressing governments and international institutions to invest in agriculture in ways that promote food security, for instance through crop diversification and more sustainable water management. This will help reduce the proportion of their budget families spent on food.</p> <p>Ms. Mate-Kodjo spoke about the different ways Oxfam achieves economic justice work. She shared information on the Enterprise Development Programme they run that is</p>



AGRF 2016 – SIDE EVENT REPORT

		<p>helping beekeepers in Ethiopia to access new markets for their honey. She emphasized that the project had a focus on Women and Youth.</p> <p>She added that Oxfam does not work in isolation and they try to align their activities with the governments’ activities.</p>
<p>Mr. Cris Muyunda, Deputy Chair, CAADP Non-State Actors Coalition (CNC)</p>		<p>Mr. Muyunda described the CNC as a pan African Initiative of community - based institutions (inclusive of the private sector) that was set up to inform and expand Agricultural transformation in Africa. A key theme of CNC is having enough strength to influence change.</p> <p>He said that CNC members are convinced that boosting agricultural productivity is the sure way to go for sustainable development of the African continent.</p> <p>Their vision is to see “a prosperous Africa where growth is shared amongst citizens through agriculture transformation and wealth creation” by 2025.</p> <p>He acknowledged that the key themes that need to be affiliated with agricultural transformation Include: responsibility, accountability and sustainability.</p> <p>He stressed that agribusiness is very important to the development of Africa, and it should also be developed through partnerships.</p>
<p>Mr. Stephen Muchiri, CEO, East Africa Farmers Federation</p>		<p>In his opening remarks, Mr. Muchiri provided an introduction to his organisation, The East Africa Farmers Federation (EAFF). EAFF is a non-political, non-profit and democratic apex organization for all farmers in Eastern Africa. Its role is to voice legitimate concerns and interests of farmers of the region with the aim of enhancing regional cohesiveness and the social-economic status of the farmers.</p>



AGRF 2016 – SIDE EVENT REPORT

		<p>The Federation, apart from voicing views and demands on behalf of the farmers on crosscutting issues, also endeavours to promote regional integration through trade and good neighbourliness.</p> <p>He went on to share insights of the various public and private partnerships that EAFF supports and is a part of. Their activities revolves around advocacy and value chain development.</p> <p>In the realm of advocacy, EAFF has just created a bill that has the goal of reinforcing partnerships and shared goals that overcome boundaries.</p> <p>He expressed that more farmers need to professionalise their activities so that they can be more commercial.</p> <p>He went on to say generally speaking there is no need to reinvent the wheel, and more needs to be done to identify successful models that can be tailored to the African context.</p> <p>He stressed the need to embrace technology, and spoke about a digital platform that they are developing in partnership with AGRA that has over 20,000 partners, and now they wish to scale to 300,000.</p>
<p>Amb. Philip Idro, Chairman, Leveraging Excellence in Agricultural Development</p>		<p>Ambassador Idro, Chairman of the Uganda-based Leveraging Excellence in Agricultural Development (LEAD), expressed his disappointment that elites (particularly politicians) who claim to be champions of growth in agriculture on the continent of Africa, have seemingly abandoned women farmers.</p> <p>The former Ugandan ambassador to China also lamented that despite the role of women in the development of agriculture, large numbers of them in Africa have been abandoned and neglected in the rural areas by those who should cater for them.</p>



AGRF 2016 – SIDE EVENT REPORT

		<p>He also emphasized the role of the private sector, and stressed that the private sector is actually more powerful than the public sector, and should therefore be more active.</p> <p>Amb. Idro charged the facilitators of the session, the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Non-State Actors Coalition (CNC) to be more people oriented, because no matter what happens, the people are the majority and even more than those in government, but need adequate mobilization and enlightenment.</p>
<p>Summary</p> <p>Previously there was an over reliance on the public sector to be responsible for the development of African Agriculture, but now however it is becoming more apparent that non-state actors need to play a greater role, the private sector actors. Key points that were made during the session included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-state actors should work together, • Youth should be involved, • Research needs to be more market driven. 		