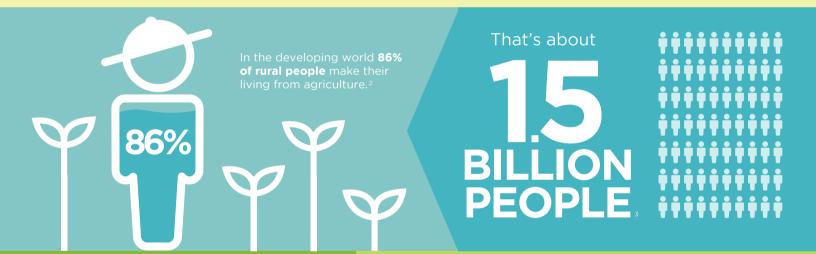


A Case for Agricultural Development:

# ECONOMIC GROWTH

Agriculture provides food, income and jobs, and hence can be an engine of growth in agriculture-based developing countries and an effective tool to reduce poverty in transforming countries 1



In agricultural based economies, **agriculture generates** 29% of GDP and employs 65% of the overall workforce<sup>2</sup>



EFFICACY OF GDP GROWTH ORIGINATING IN AGRICULTURE

EFFICACY OF GDP GROWTH ORIGINATING OUTSIDE AGRICULTURE

There are three main reasons why agriculture is an effective way to reduce poverty, build vibrant rural economies and provide a foundation for country-wide economic growth:



# **FARM INCOMES**

impact on poverty reduction.1



# **EMPLOYMENT**

Improvements to smallholder agriculture have a direct and positive correlation with more opportunities for farm labourer jobs.



# **RURAL ECONOMY**



We need more investments in agriculture, including aid, to reduce poverty, improve food security, and stimulate economic growth.

- Sources:
  1 Dethier, Jean-Jacques and Alexandra Effenberger (2012) "Agriculture and development: A brief review of the literature" in Economic Systems 36: 175-205
  2 World Bank (2008) World Development Report: Agriculture for Development. Washington, D.C., The World Bank
  3 FAO (2012), "Smallholders and Family Farming", http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/nr/sustainability\_pathways/docs/Factsheet\_SMALLHOLDERS.pdf
  4 Wiggins, Steve et al (2010) "The Future of Small Farms" in World Development 38(10): 1341-1348
  5 Heifer International (2014) State of the African Farmer

