



**CTA/WUR INCEPTION WORKSHOP MAINSTREAMING
TERTIARY EDUCATION IN ACPARD POLICY
PROCESSES: INCREASING FOOD SUPPLY AND
REDUCING HUNGER – CTA HEADQUARTERS,
WAGENINGEN 18 – 21 SEPTEMBER 2012**

TITLE: THE ECOWAS/CAADP IMPLEMENTATION – THE ROAD THUS FAR.

**I – OVERVIEW OF THE CAADP PROCESS In
WEST AFRICA**

**II – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ECOWAS
AGRICULTURE POLICY**

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« ...ECOWAS OF PEOPLE ... »

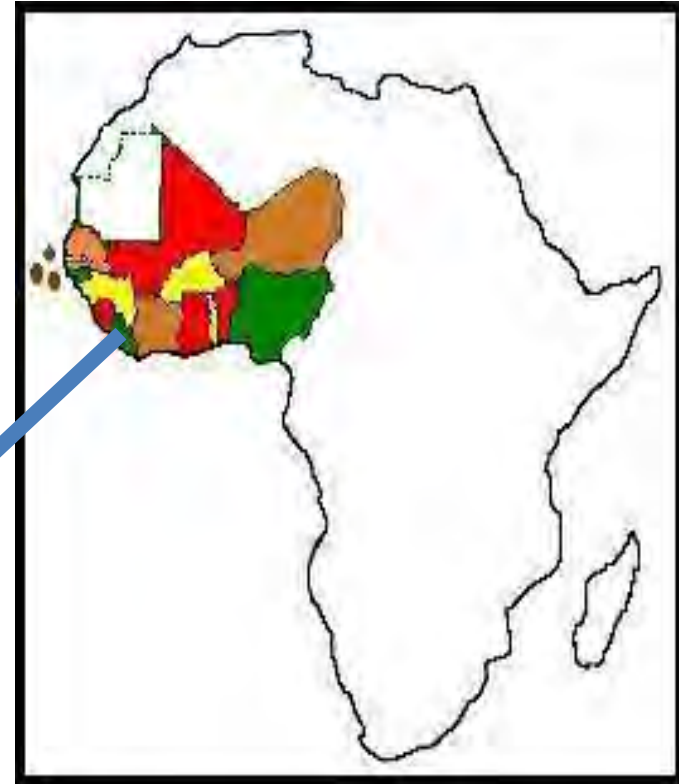


I – OVERVIEW OF CAADP IN WEST AFRICA

I. BACKGROUND – ECOWAS

Economic Community of West Africa States – Established (on 28th May 1975) by a treaty, revised in 1993 & **2006**

1. Transformation of the Secretariat into **Commission** – 2006/7;
2. Vision 2020: « ...ECOWAS of People..... »
3. Regional Market of **400 consumers by 2020** (Actually \approx 300 Millions);
4. In **2020 : 60/40** (urban/rural) versus 40/60 today



ECOWAS Space:
5,6 millions km²



ECOWAS & Agriculture sector

- ❑ Agriculture and food : part of **the eight major areas of intervention identified by the Treaty establishing the creation of ECOWAS.**
- ❑ Chapter IV of the Revised Treaty and states that *"Member States agree to cooperate [...] in order to ensure:*
 - 1 “ Food security**
 - 2 Increased production and productivity [...]**
 - 3 The valorization of the agricultural production [...]**
 - 4 Protection of the prices of export commodities on the international market ”**

CAADP - MAIN STEPS...

1. **Early 2000s:** ECOWAS started policy dialogue with member states, CvS, Pos, Reg. Agencies, etc.: *to define a regional agricultural policy – focus on diagnostic*
2. **2002, Yamoussokro decision:** *RECs (ECOWAS), responsible for the implementation of the Component of NEPAD*
3. **July 2003 (AU Assembly in Maputo):**
Adoption of the CAADP – “Maputo declaration”
 - 1) **Reaching 6% of average annual growth** of the agricultural sector at national level
 - 2) **Allocating at least 10% of the national public budgets to agriculture**

CAADP - MAIN STEPS...

1. **In May 2005**, ECOWAS and the NEPAD Secretariat jointly developed an ECOWAP/CAADP action plan:
2. **2005 : Ownership at the regional level (REC):** Regional Agricultural Policy of ECOWAS (ECOWAP) was adopted
3. **2007 : Operationalization at the Members States and Regional level**
4. **Cross Cutting issues = CAADP Pillars**
Institutions : FARA, CILSS, CMA/AOC, CORAF/WECARD



2.0 – Regional Ownership: ECOWAP/The DECISION A/DEC./01/05

28th Head of State and
Government 2005

DECISION A/DEC. /01/05
TO ADOPT THE ECOWAS
AGRICULTURE POLICY
(ECOWAP)

GOAL: « To insure **sustainable food security and nutritional & sustainable mangment of natural resources** dans within the Member states, a **descent income** to agri - household, **expansion of agritrade** on a sustainable base, at the community level as well as the world ».

BASED on the “Yamoussokro decision”
Head of State & Government in may, 2002
– ECOWAS Commission (REC), mandate
to implement the CAADP in West Africa



1. The Head of State engaged:

- a. **The ECOWAS Secretariat, to insure Secrétariat exécutif** for the effective implementation of the DECISION, in particular, define an action place;
- b. **The ECOWAS member States to ARTICULATE THEIR national policies with the Regional one**, and focus their intervention on the national dimension in priority.

ARTICLE 2:

2. They invite also:

- a. **The other regional organization (for technical cooperation, for integration) to aligne**, and in shortest time, their strategies, policies & sectoral programs (related to agriculture, food, natural resources sectors) with the oreientatio and priroties within the ECOWAP;
- b. **All privat sector, civil societies, NGOs**, to involve activily themselves in the implementation and the M&E of the ECOWAP

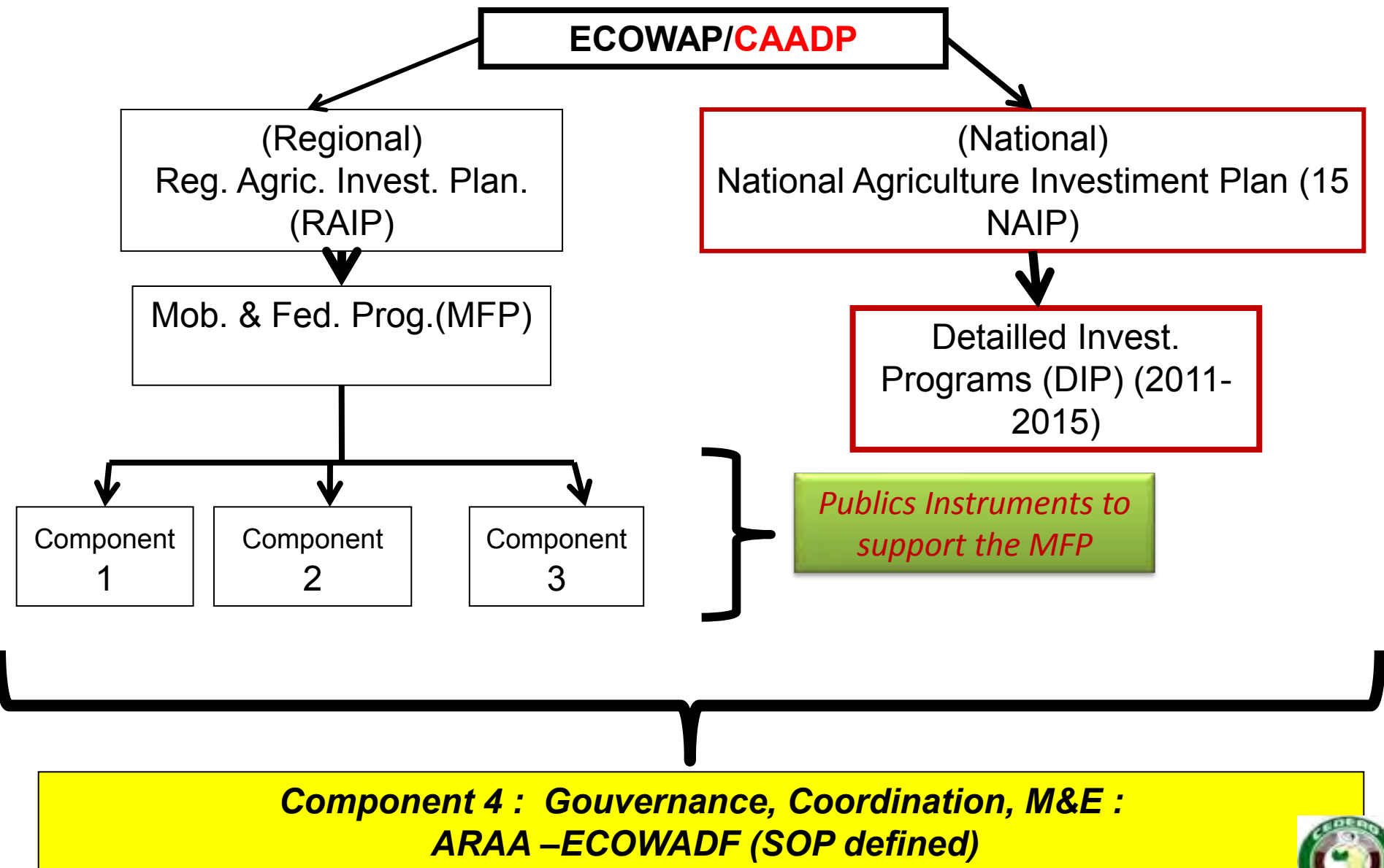


Operationalization steps..

- 1. Public Policies review – Base line studies**
- 2. Formulation and validation of the NAIP**
- 3. Signature of a Compact (POs involved)**
- 4. Detailed Investment plan designed (reviewed and validated)**
- 5. Business meeting organized**
- 6. Validation of a M&E mechanism**
- 7. Development/strengthen institutional arrangements**
- 8. Resources mobilization**
- 9. Implementation of Projects/programs**



The ECOWAP/CAADP process



***Formulation – Validation – Round Table – Detailed Investment plan –National
Business meeting – Monitoring and Evaluation – etc.***

	Round table held and Compact signed	Investment plan drafted, reviewed and validated	Design of operational M&E system	Base line study	New financial resources mobilized	Annual Review Meeting
Benin	Oct-09	Jun-11	Jan 2012 ¹	Jan 2012 ¹	2010 and 2011	2010; 2011
Burkina Faso	Jul-10	Drafting of Plan in progress	In progress	2013 ¹	No	2013 ¹
Cape Verde	Dec-09	Jun-10				
Cote d'Ivoire	Jul-10		2012 ¹	No	No	No
Gambia	Oct-09	Sep-10	Nov-10	Jan-11	2011	2011
Ghana	Oct-09	Jun-10				
Guinea	Apr-10	October 2011 ¹				
Guinea Bissau	Jan-11					
Liberia	Oct-09					
Mali	Oct-09	Sep-10				
Niger	Sep-09	Jun-11	Dec-10	Yes	Nov-10	Sep-10
Nigeria	Oct-10	Yes	2011	Yes		
Senegal	Feb-10	Jun-10	No	No	No	No
Sierra Leone	Sep-09					
Togo	Jul-09	Jun-10	In progress	Jul-11	Jan-11	2012 ¹
ECOWAS	Nov-09	Oct-10	In progress	No	Yes	

¹Planned

Sources: national CAADP Teams

II – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ECOWAP – the Regional Agricultural Investment Plan

2.1 The ECOWAP/CAADP process

2008-2012

ECOWAP/CAADP

(Regional)
Reg. Agric. Invest. Plan.
(RAIP)

Mob. & Fed. Prog.(MFP)

Component
1

Component
2

Component
3

(National)
National Agriculture Investment Plan (15
NAIP)

Detailed Invest.
Programs (DIP) (2011-
2015)

*Publics Instruments to
support the CP*

**Component 4 : Gouvernance, Coordination, M&E :
ARAA –ECOWADF (SOP defined)**



At the Regional Level (ECOWAS)

A Regional Agriculture Investment Plan (RAIP)

(i) Promotion of strategic products for food security and promotion sovereignty

RAIP GOAL: «To modernize the agriculture sector to achieve food security in the perspective a regional integration».

(ii) Promotion of an enable environment for agribusiness and agriculture development

(iii) Reduction of vulnerability & promotion of the acces to food for vulnerable population

(iv) Governance, Coordination, Steering and Monitoring & Evaluation of the implementation of the ECOWAP

Major Principles: Subsidiarity – Complementarity – Solidarity – etc..



RAIP / Programme 1

Output 1.1 : West Africa is able to meet most of its food needs through the promotion of rice, maize and cassava

Output 1.2: Regional imports of animal products and by-products are substantially reduced through the promotion of livestock systems and animal product chains

Objective n°1: to promote strategic products for food security and promotion sovereignty: rice, cassava, maize, livestock, fisheries...

Outcome 1.3: Policies and strategies for the sustainable management of fisheries resources have been defined and implemented



RAIP / Programme 2

Outcome 2.1: The business environment for agri-food chains have been improved.

Outcome 2.2: Mechanisms to help adaptation to climate variability, climate change and integrated management of shared resources have been implemented at the regional level.

Objective n°2 : to promote an enable environment for agribusiness and agriculture development

Outcome 2.3: An information and decision support system is operational.

Outcome 2.4: The capacities of regional stakeholders and institutions have been strengthened.



RAIP / Programme 3

Outcome 3.1: A regional framework for analyzing the structural causes of food insecurity has been defined; tools for reducing food security have been developed.

Outcome 3.2: Systems for monitoring food insecurity and preventing food crises have been improved and adapted.

Objective n°3 : to reduce food insecurity and promote sustainable access to food for vulnerable population

Outcome 3.3: Regional mechanisms to help governments to prevent and manage food crises and reduce food insecurity have been implemented.





RAIP / Programme 4

Areas of the Coordination, Governance, ... mechanisms

**Regional Agency for
Agriculture and Food
(RAAF/ARAA)**

**Specialized technical
committee for agriculture,
environment and water
resources**

**ECOWAS
Agriculture and
food development
fund (ECOWADF)**

**Consultative
Committee for
Agriculture and Food
(CCAA),**

**M&E mechanisms
(Regional M&E Unit
+ National Unit**

**Inter Departmental
Committee for
Agriculture and Food
(CIDAA),**

**Surveillance
Committee for the
ECOWADF**

**ECOWAP Donors
Group**



***The 66th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers – Abuja,
17-19th August 2011 has created the Institution mechanisms
for the Implementation of the ECOWAP***

**Regulation
C/REG.1/08/11**

Create the RAAF (ARAA), based at
Lomé (to closed to the EBID)

**Regulation
C/REG.3/08/11**

Create the CCAA and CIDAA

**Regulation
C/REG.2/8/11**

Create the ECOWADF based at the
ECOWAS Bank of Investment (EBID)



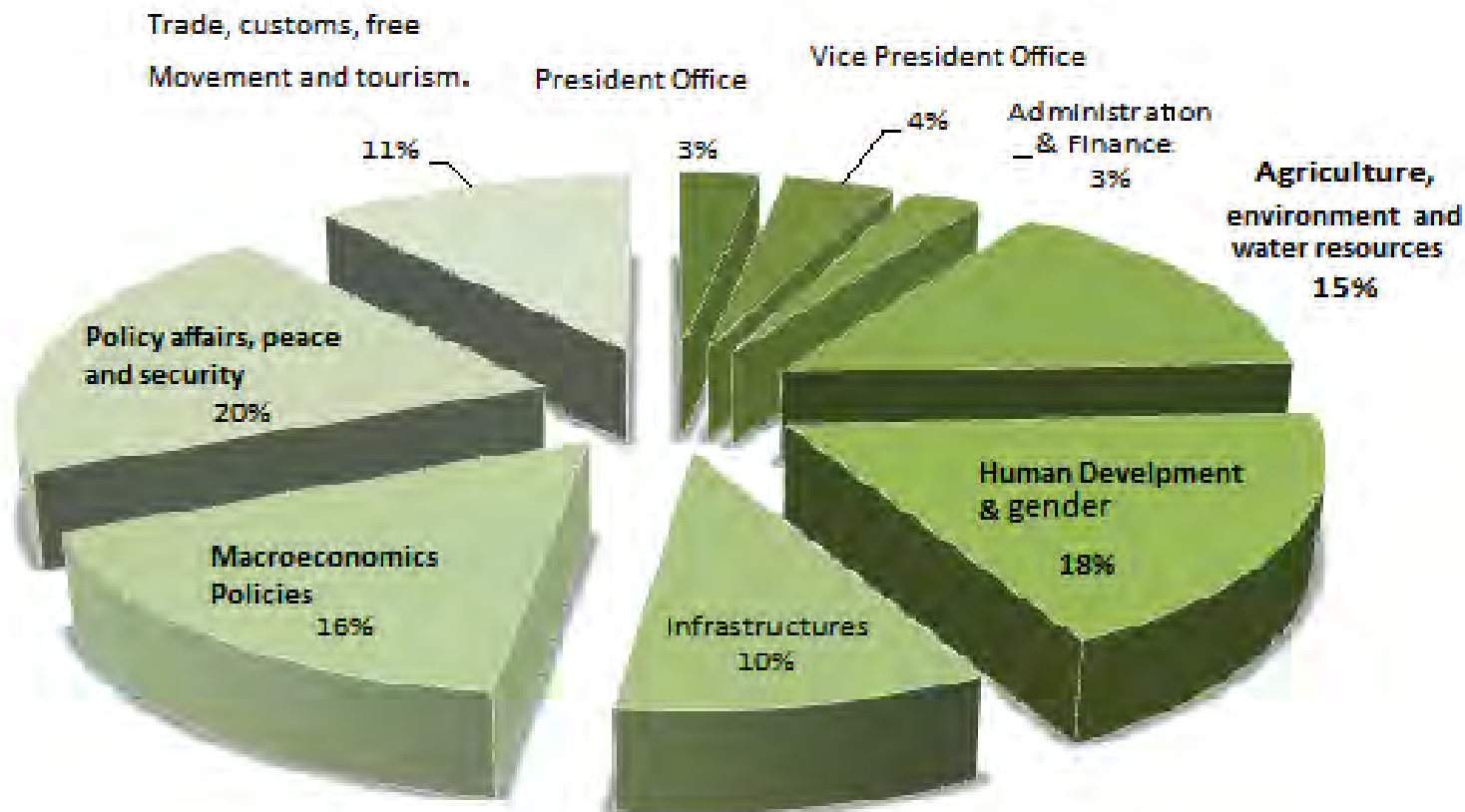
2.4 Estimated Cost of the RAIP (in US\$ 000,000)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
MFP 1	47.7	98.5	125.5	108.5	70.0	450
MFP 2	18.0	50.0	68.5	67.0	67.0	270.5
MFP 3	22.4	39.8	53.2	53.7	55.9	225
Governance	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	40
						900

ECOWAS Commission commitment: *150 millions USD for the ECOWADF and 36 millions for the Coordination and Governance mechanisms (period of 2010-2015)*



Example 1 : Distribution of the 2010 budget for the Programs of the ECOWAS Commission per departments



Allocation to Agriculture sector = 15% of total budget 2010

2.5 – Major operationnal Projects/Programs

1. West African Agriculture Productivity Program (WAAP): regional & national components -83 millions USD (WB – USAID – ECOWAS – 13 members states)
2. ECOWAS/FAO TCP capacity building projects : 4 millions USD (Spain – ECOWAS)
3. West Africa Fertilizer Program (WAFP) - (USAID – ECOWAS)
4. West Africa Seed program – 9 Millions US (USAID - ECOWAS)
5. Regional Food reserve initiative – 150 millions US (Multi donors : G20, EU, ECOWAS, etc..)
6. West Africa biotechonolgy action plan – 27 millions USD (USAID, ECOWAS)
7. Joint UEMOA-ECOWAS Input Marketing Project – 13 millions US (DGIS, ECOWAS, UEMOA)
8. Capacity building of Young agri - entrepreneur program – 300.000 USD/year (ECOWAS)



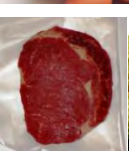
2.5 – Major operationnal Projects/Programs

9. Action plan to fight fruit flies in West Africa : 15 millions Euro (10th EDF, ECOWAS)
10. ECOAGRIS and SEED capacity building program : 22 millions Euro (10th EDF, ECOWAS).
11. Regional Project for food security in West Africa – 11,5 millions Euro (AFD – ECOWAS).
12. ECOWAS M&E project – 4,9 millions USD (WB – ECOWAS)
13. Capacity building Project to establish RAAF & ECOWAF – 20 millions (USAID, SPAIN, CIDA, WB, ECOWAS)
14. Other Joints projects with AU/IBAR:
 - ☐ Strengthening the African nations participation to the Sanitary & Phytosanitary organizations activities (PAN/SPO 2 - ECOWAS Component : 150.000 USD)
 - ☐ Veterinary Governance (ECOWAS Component: 2,2 millions USD)



Brief on ECOWAS Regulations (Agriculture sector)

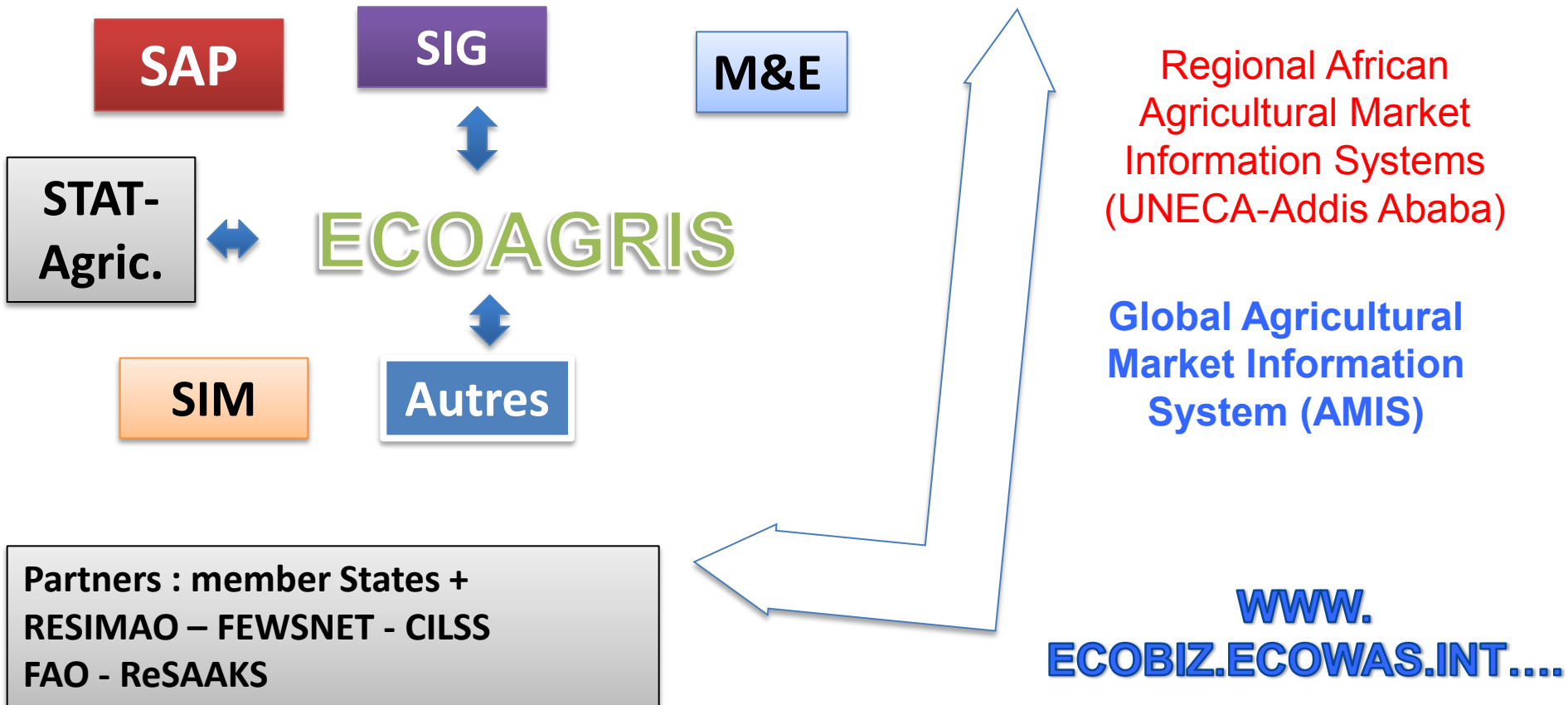
1. ...**ECOWAS protocol of free movement of goods...agriculture chapter**
 1. ETLS...
 2. Certificate of Origin
2. **ECOWAS Regulation N°C/REG.4/05/2008 – Seed trade, certification and quality control**
3. **ECOWAS Regulation N°C/REG.3/05/2008 – Pesticides registration, trade and quality control**
4. **ECOWAS regulation N°C/REG.21/11/10 – Health safety of Food, Animals and plants**
5. **ECOWAS regulation N°C/REG.23/11/10 – Regional Committee of drugs and biologics**
6. **ECOWAS regulation N°C/REG.22/11/10 – Veterinary drug management**
7. **ECOWAS Directive C/DIR.1/11/10 – Veterinary pharmacy**
8. **International Certificate of transhumance????**
9. **ECOWAS regulation on Fertilizer – ongoing for adoption**



What is ECOAGRIS?

ECOWAS agriculture information system

ECOAGRIS involve and integrate all existing initiatives of Information system, & when needed, establish a new one.



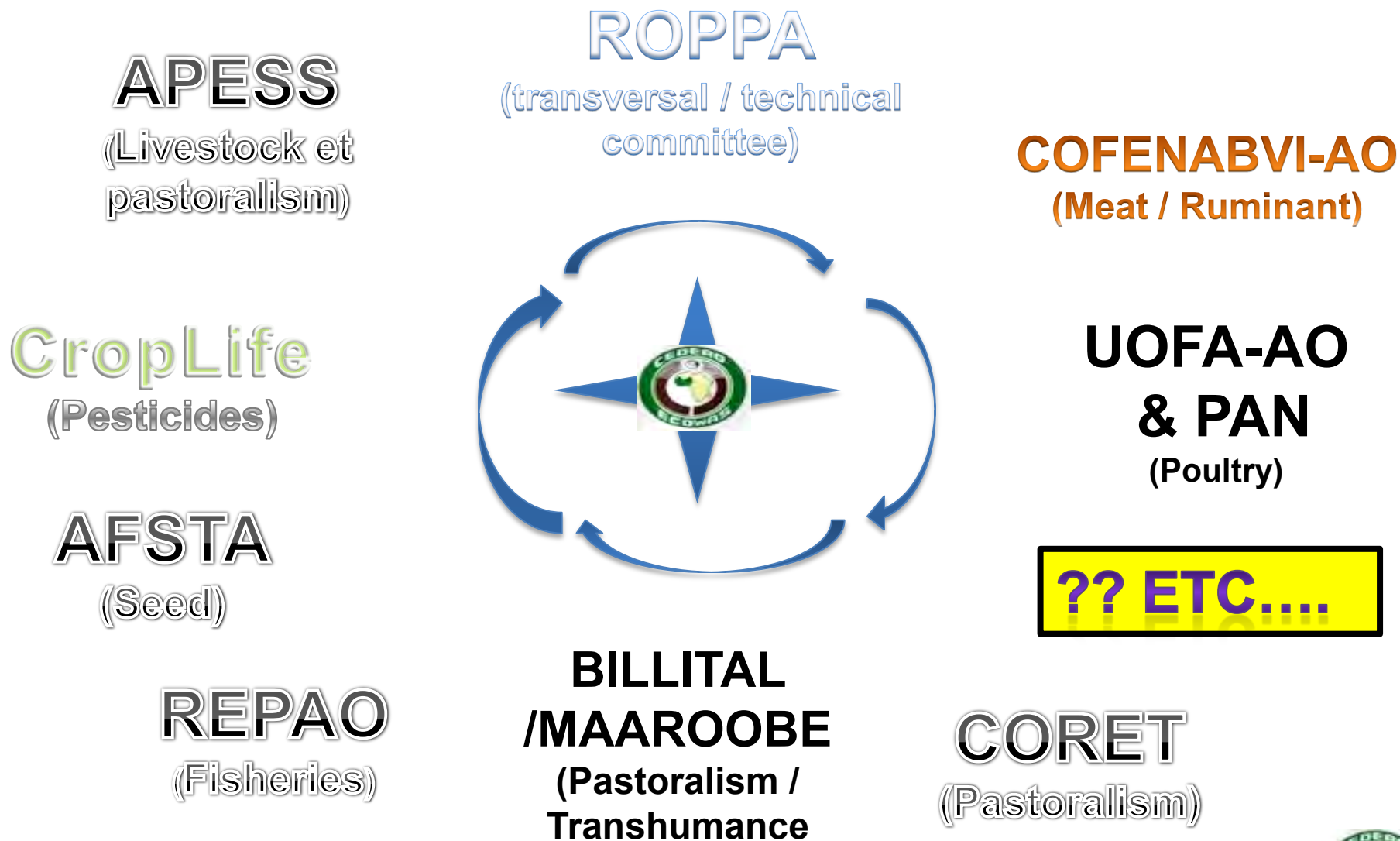


III – OVERVIEW REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

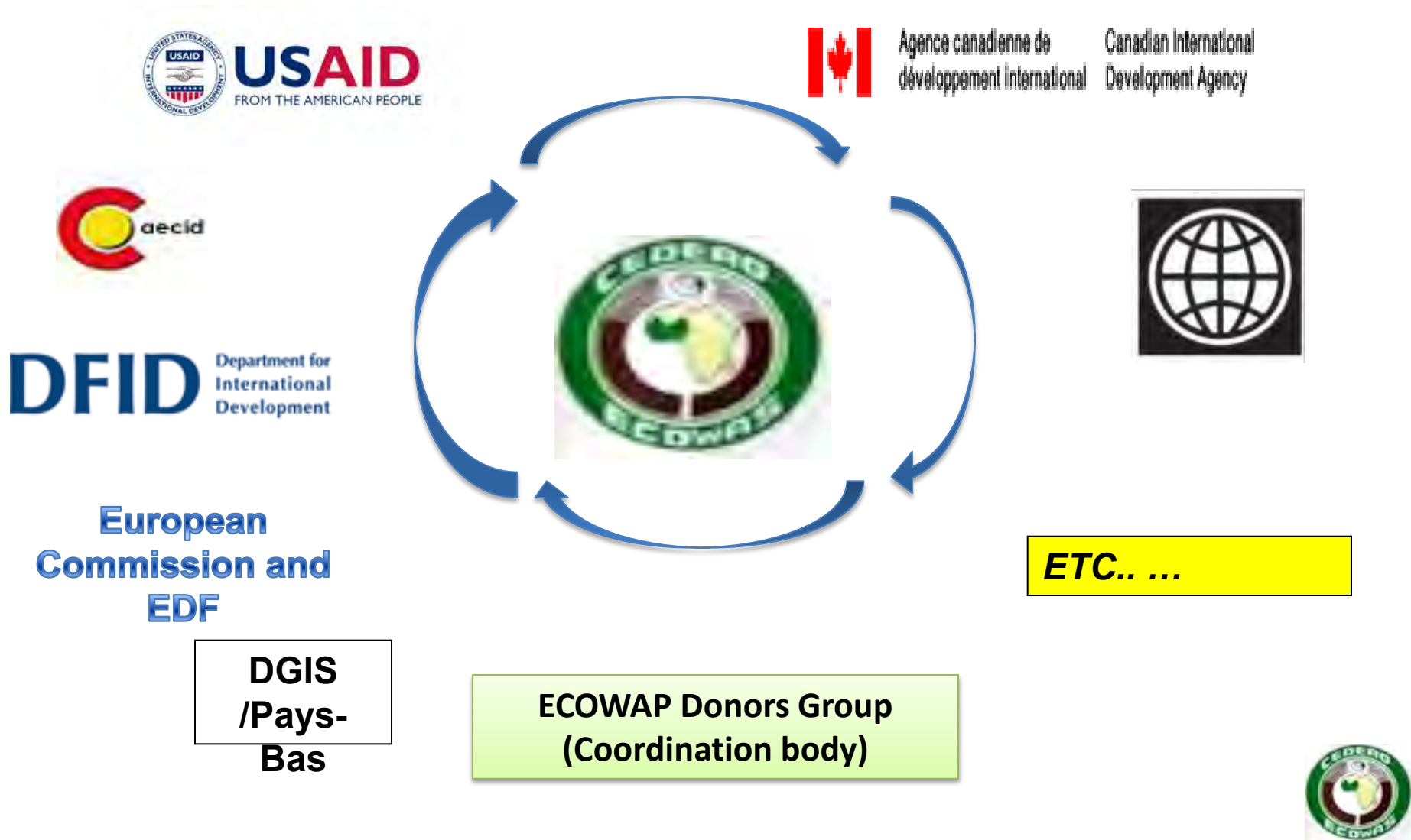
3.1 – Regional technical partnership



3.2 Building partnership with Regional Value chain Associations and others



3.3 – Main ECOWAP Donors (Point at May 2012)



Advanced discussion (1/2)

- **With INDIAN COOPERATION : (Support to ECOWAP)**

- **Training** (MSc, PhD, Workshop) en India
- Establishment of **Regional Excellence Centers**
 1. **BURKINA FASO** : “SOIL, WATER AND TISSUE TESTING LABORATORY”
 2. **GHANA** : “FARM SCIENCE CENTER”
 3. **COTE D’IVOIRE**: AGRICULTURAL SEED PRODUCT. / DEMONSTRATION CENTER
 4. **NIGERIA**: “INDIA – AFRICA FOOD PROCESSING CLUSTER”
 5. **MALI** : “INDIA – AFRICA INTEGRATED TEXTILE CLUSTER”



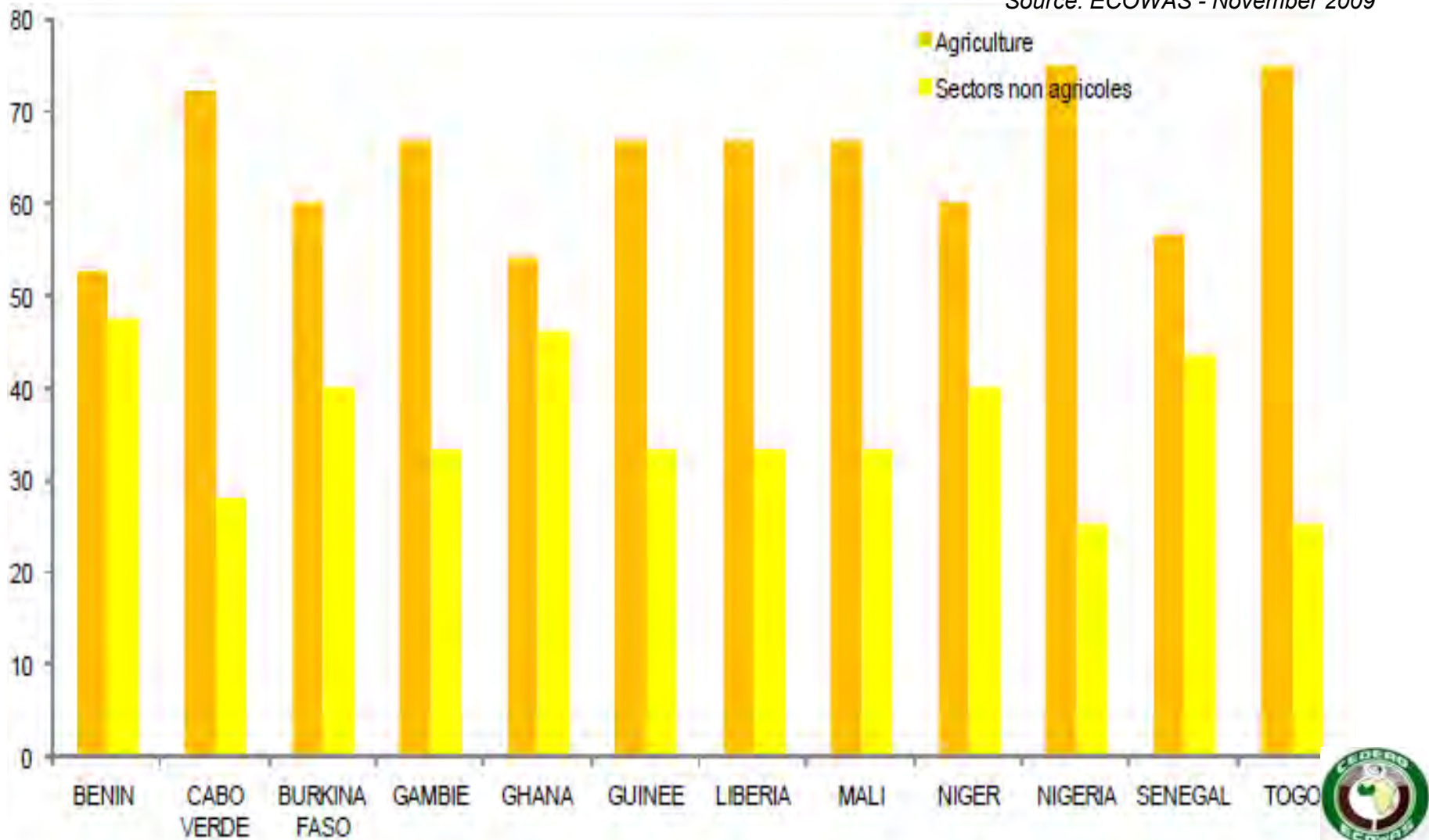
Advanced discussion (2/2)

- **With AUSTRALIAN COOPERATION**
 - Visit tour organized in 2009 in Australia (Ministers of Agri of 8 selected Countries)
 - Program under formulation
- **With BRAZIL COOPERATION**
 - Renewable Energy (Centre of Excellence in the Gambia) & Bio Energy
- **With CHINEESE COOPERATION**
 - Actually limited to Forums (ECOWAS – CHINA)



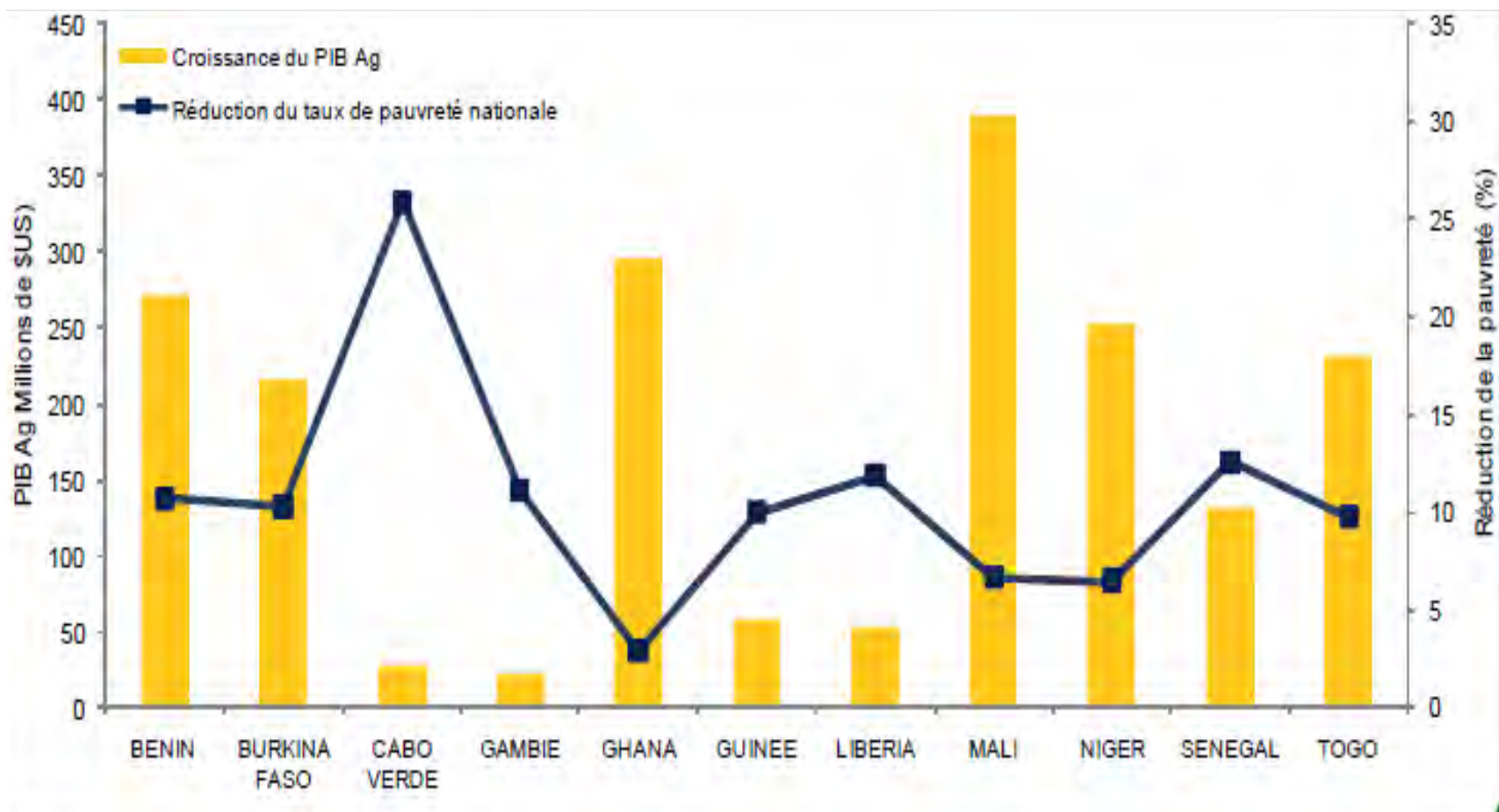
Key indicator N° 1 : Contribution of agricultural growth to poverty reduction at national and rural levels (in%)

Source: ECOWAS - November 2009



Key indicator N° 2 : Contributions of agricultural growth to the increase in agricultural income (US\$ million) and to poverty reduction (in%)

Source: ECOWAS - November 2009



Key indicator N° 3 : Growth rate of agricultural expenditure required to achieve the target of 6% of CAADP (in%)

Source: ECOWAS-November 2009

Country	Benin	Burkina Faso	Gambia	Ghana	Guinea	Liberia
Expected growth of the agricultural financing	7.9	9.1	27.0	19.6	21.7	27.0
Country	Mali	Niger	Nigeria	Senegal	Sierra Leone	Togo
Expected growth of the agricultural financing	8.2	26.5	23.8	2.9	10.0	35.4

Maputo declaration said: ...at least 10%....





?? 2005 Paris Declaration

Ownership: *Partner countries exercise effective leadership over their development policies, and strategies and co-ordinate development actions*

Alignment: Donors base their overall support on partner countries' national development strategies, institutions and procedures

Harmonization: *Donors' actions are more harmonized, transparent and collectively effective*

Managing for Results: Managing resources and improving decision-making for results

Mutual Accountability: Donors and partners are accountable for development results



Do you think that your REC is achieving PD?

Ownership 

Alignment 

Harmonization 

Managing for Results 

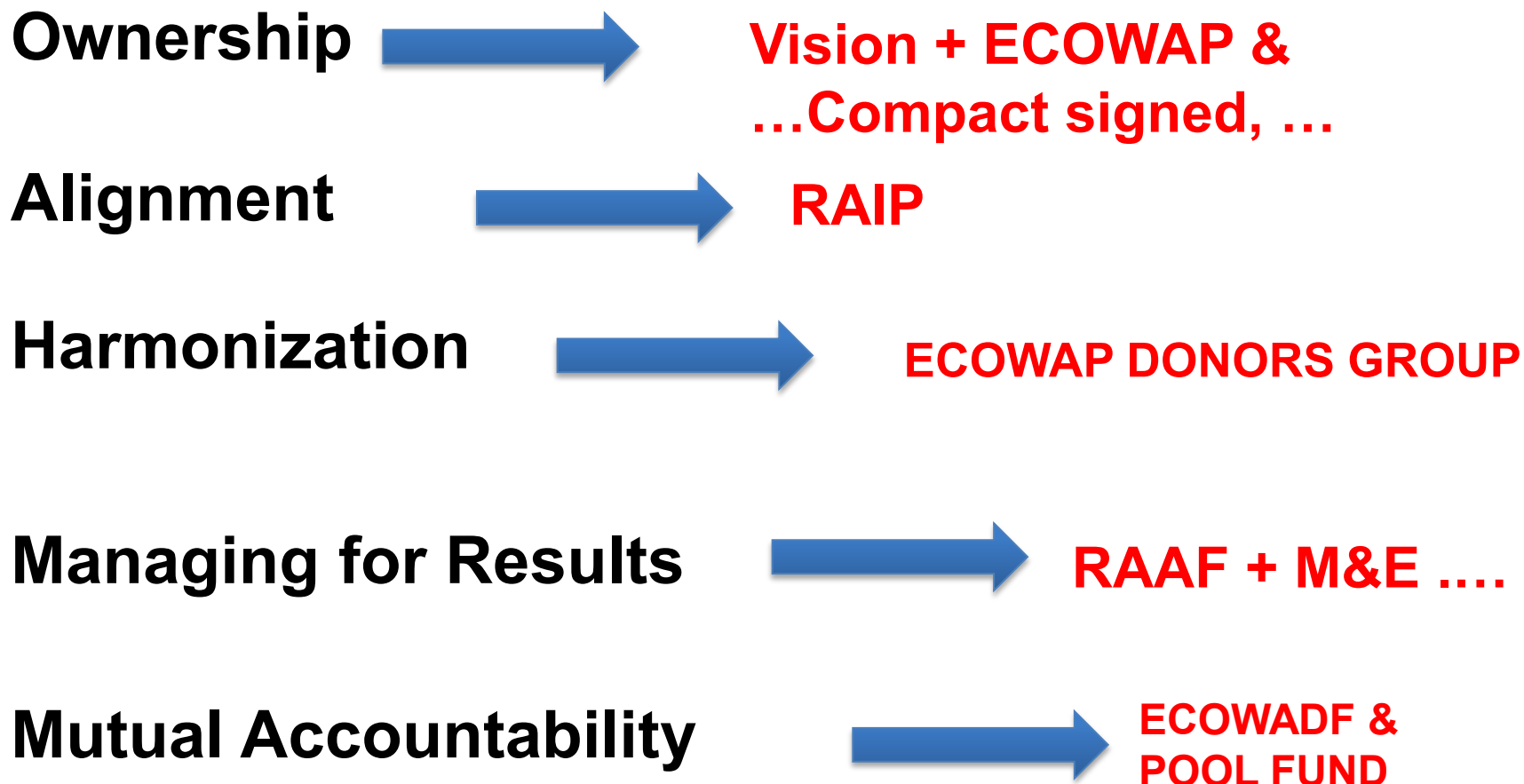
Mutual Accountability 

Expectations from Universities & Knowledge Institutions

- **Universities & Knowledge Institutions to support the implementation of ECOWAP at Regional and National levels through research Knowledge sharing and advocacy.**
- **University to model courses to reflect changing realities of West African Agriculture e.g. Climate Change & Biotechnology.**
- **Better working relations with Farmer Based Organisations and the Private Sector.**
- **Develop relevant partnerships with the ECOWAS Commission and Member States.**
- **Help in the promotion of relevant food value chains in the ECOWAP/CAADP; and in the Regional and National Agricultural Investment Plans.**



Conclusion – Surely!!!





THANK YOU