

ReSAKSS 

Africa Wide

Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System

FACILITATED BY IFPRI  | A PROGRAM IN SUPPORT OF CAADP IMPLEMENTATION

ReSAKSS Quarterly Progress Report[†]

January-March 2011

[†] Kindly send comments to s.benin@cgiar.org.

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INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Since January 2007, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and the Africa-based CGIAR Centers (IITA, ILRI and IWMI)¹ have provided strategic and monitoring analysis to guide implementation and track progress and performance of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) of the African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) through establishment and operation of the Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS). ReSAKSS is a knowledge management platform offering high-quality knowledge products and tools to improve policymaking, track progress, document success, and derive lessons for the implementation of the CAADP. ReSAKSS consists of three regional nodes housed at the Africa-based CGIAR centers of IITA (ReSAKSS-WA), ILRI (ReSAKSS-ECA) and IWMI (ReSAKSS-SA) and an Africa-wide node based at IFPRI (ReSAKSS-AW).

ReSAKSS started with an inception phase (Phase 1, 2006-09) through a transitional phase (2010) to the current consolidation phase (Phase 2, 2011-15) to better support Africa's agricultural development agenda and to deepen its work in identified priority areas, continuing to work under the three programmatic component areas (strategic analysis, knowledge management, and capacity strengthening) under a governance and management system to enhance maximum impact.

This document presents progress made in January-March 2011 for four nodes: ReSAKSS-AW, ReSAKSS-ECA, ReSAKSS-SA, and ReSAKSS-WA.²

ReSAKSS-AW

2011 Work plan

Tasks	Delivery Date	Description of Deliverable
1. Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feature topic (agricultural productivity)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Lead formulation of and coordinate research across partners○ Contribute to analysis and write-up of different components○ Lead write-up of overall project report	31 October	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept Note and Proposal outlining activities and outputs (see annex)• Outputs and reports (see annex)

¹ IITA is the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture, ILRI is the International Livestock Research Institute, and IWMI is the International Water Management Institute.

² The workplan for the overall five-year project (i.e. January 2011 to December 2015) and for 2011 (i.e. January to December 2011) are laid out in <http://resakss.files.wordpress.com/2011/06/2011-resakss-workplan.pdf>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends and analysis of CAADP M&E core indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Collate data across regional nodes ○ Analysis & write-up 	31 December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodology for calculating continental and regional average values of the CAADP M&E indicators • Draft report (by 31 Dec 2011) to be used in consultations • Final report (by March 2012) to be presented at CAADPP
2. Technical Assistance (TA) to setting up CAADP Country SAKSS	Throughout year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Architecture, functions and outputs of the country SAKSS • Backstop ReSAKSS regional nodes
3. Capacity Strengthening of AUC, NPCA and other Africa-wide institutions involved with CAADP	Throughout year	Report on purpose, topic and tools used for capacity strengthening activities, e.g., involvement with growth and investment analysis, CAADP technical reviews
4. Knowledge management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website updates • Monthly e-Newsletter and weekly blog 	Throughout year	A website but independently managed and continuously updated products, news, events, and other information relevant to CAADP implementation in Africa
5. Occasional analysis and papers (on topics such as impact assessment, investment analysis, and high food prices—these are limited and serve only to respond to urgent needs to deal with short term issues of broad strategic consequence)	Throughout year	Research topics, tasks, deliverables and delivery dates shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be agreed upon with each ReSAKSS Continental Steering Committee, ReSAKSS regional and country nodes, and other stakeholders; • fall within the mandate and competence of ReSAKSS-AW; and • depend on availability of resources aside from those allocated to other tasks and deliverables
6. Coordination and oversight across regional and country nodes, and provision of centralized services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading and/or following up with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ annual workplans and contracts ○ quarterly and annual reports ○ publications review ○ other deliverables • Backstopping regional and country nodes on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ M&E ○ Webpage development

Progress

1. Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR)

The **2010 ATOR** (also the CAADP continental M&E report) was revised and presented at the 7th CAADP partnership platform meeting held on 23-25 March 2011 in Yaoundé, Cameroon. This was well received and officially by the meeting (<http://www.partnership-africa.org/sites/default/files/CAADP%20Communique%207th%20PP%20Meeting%202011.pdf>). The report (<http://www.resakss.org/index.php?pdf=45486>) is currently in publication process (editing, formatting, and printing) and expected to be complete in July 2011.

The concept note for the **2011 ATOR feature topic on agricultural productivity** was prepared (see annex 1 of the 2011 Workplan, available here: <http://resakss.files.wordpress.com/2011/06/2011-resakss-workplan.pdf>). The research, which is in collaboration with IFPRI's HarvestChoice program and the Development Strategy and Governance Division (DSGD), was also initiated and significant progress has been made including:

- a 10km gridcell matrix of variables that includes (snapshots not time series) of land cover/use, climate/AEZ, population, poverty, production, livestock, market/portsheds
- data in excel format: Country, Farming System (FS), Percent of FS in total Area, Area (ha), Land area (ha), Total Population (by rural and urban) Production of Area under (wheat, rice, maize, barley, millet, sorghum, potatoes, sweet potatoes, cassava, bananas and plantains, soy beans, beans, oilseeds and pulses, sugarcane, sugar beets, coffee, cotton, other fiber crops, groundnuts, other oilseeds, other crops)
- inventory of household datasets
(<http://wiki.harvestchoice.org/display/hhsurveys/Survey+Inventory>)
- analysis of the data to create different typologies for the purpose of further analysis

The 2011 ATOR will first involve collation of data across the regional nodes (see report of on-going activities below) to take place later in the year. In preparing the 2010 ATOR, ReSAKSS-AW took the lead in developing the methodology for calculating continental and regional average values of the CAADP M&E indicators.

2. Technical Assistance (TA) to setting up CAADP Country SAKSS

ReSAKSS-AW, through discussions with multiple stakeholders and a Task Team under the ReSAKSS Continental Steering Committee, developed a concept note on the architecture of the country SAKSS—oversight body, node and network—including roles and functions of the key actors (i.e. AUC, NPCA, RECs, Pillar Lead Institutions, ReSAKSS, national governments, development partners, etc.) in its establishment and operation. This is being adapted by the regional nodes to meet country-specific needs; and ReSAKSS-AW was directly involved with reviewing and providing comments on the proposals for setting up SAKSS in Ghana and Zambia and revitalizing the set up in Rwanda.

ReSAKSS-AW, as part of the Task Team, is currently developing a roadmap for establishing the country SAKSS, and working with AUC/NPCA to undertake joint missions to countries in raising awareness on the importance of the country SAKSS in strengthening their M&E systems for informing progress review and implementation of their national agricultural investment and food security plans.

To help speed up the establishment of the country SAKSS and build synergies across different capacity strengthening efforts in M&E and policy analysis in the sector, ReSAKSS-AW has been working with IFPRI's Impact Assessment and Capacity Strengthening (PIC) Unit and the West Africa Regional Office (WCAO) to develop a proposal for training and building human and institutional capacities for strategic agricultural policy planning and implementation to facilitate a successful implementation of CAADP. The project, which is expected to be financed by and carried in partnership with the US government's Feed the Future (FTF) capacity building program—AFRICA LEAD—will be implemented in the ReSAKSS 2011 target countries for establishing country SAKSS: Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda (ReSAKSS-ECA); Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, and Zambia (ReSAKSS-SA); and Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo (ReSAKSS-WA).

The objectives of the project are:

1. To conduct a capacity needs assessment and or institutional mapping exercise to identify human and institutional capacity weaknesses that impede agricultural policy analysis and investment planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation at the country level.
2. To provide training to a critical mass of agricultural policy researchers and analysts to addresses the above weaknesses and improve the quality and utility of agricultural policy analysis and investment planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation.
3. To assist in strengthening institutional capacity of organizations and systems that support agricultural policy formulation and implementation.

3. Capacity Strengthening of AUC, NPCA and other Africa-wide institutions involved with CAADP

Identifying the capacity strengthening needs and activities kicked off with discussions leading to and culminating at the 2nd ReSAKSS Continental Steering Committee meeting (<http://resakss.files.wordpress.com/2011/06/minutes-of-the-second-resakss-continental-steering-committee-meeting1.pdf>) and CAADP PP and Business meetings (<http://www.partnership-africa.org/sites/default/files/CAADP%20Communique%207th%20PP%20Meeting%202011.pdf>) on 23-25 March 2011 in Yaoundé, Cameroon. Two main areas identified for ReSAKSS support were (i) analysis of growth and investment options and technical reviews of national agricultural investment plans (NAIPs) and (ii) Operationalization of the Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF).

Analysis of growth and investment options and technical Review of NAIPs. IFPRI's WCAO is now working with AUC, NPCA, the RECs and the CAADP multi-donor trust fund to work out the modalities—including number of countries, timeline, funding—for carrying out the work. ReSAKSS-AW will contribute to the analysis on investment options, and components 2 (consistency to long-term growth and poverty reduction) and 4 (institutional arrangements for implementation) of the technical reviews.

Operationalization of the mutual accountability framework. It was felt that the MAF was not adequately grounded on the M&E. ReSAKSS-AW agreed to be part of a joint action group (JAG) on MA and M&E to work together on harmonizing the two. ReSAKSS-AW has made a couple of presentations to the CAADP DP group, for example, on links between the MAF and M&E framework, the proposed MA indicators, and how data will be sourced. We are currently developing a note on this.

4. Knowledge management and communications

Website updates. The first major updating of the ReSAKSS website (www.resakss.org) took place in this reporting period where all data and figures were brought up to date with the 2010 ATOR. Other website content was also updated, including progress in CAADP implementation, CAADP contacts, and publications—which continues throughout the year as new information becomes available. An instruction manual and training course for the use of the ReSAKSS website was developed. These will be used in training the ReSAKSS regional nodes so that they are able to update and manage their respective components of the ReSAKSS website independently.

Monthly e-newsletter and weekly blog. After assessing its communication needs, ReSAKSS-AW decided to recruit a communications expert to assist in redesigning the e-newsletter and blog. A position search

took place in February and March; an offer to a qualified candidate was made in May. We anticipate an improved e-newsletter and blog once the new hire comes on board in June 2011.

2011 annual conference. In lieu of a separate ReSAKSS annual conference, ReSAKSS agreed to partner with IFPRI's Eastern and Southern Africa Office (ESAO) to organize a conference on *Increasing Agricultural Productivity & Enhancing Food Security in Africa: New Challenges and Opportunities* on 1-3 November 2011 in Addis Ababa. The conference is also in partnership with the African Union Commission (AUC) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA). A scientific and programming committee is being formed to review research abstracts. There is much interest from donors, many of whom will confirm their commitments in late June. Expressions of interest have also been received from IFPRI colleagues to present their research.

Presentations. The ReSAKSS-AW team made several presentations on ReSAKSS and CAADP M&E at different forums including:

- Partnership to Cut Hunger and Poverty in Africa's working group on (i) M&E+ for *Getting Down to Business* for Feed the Future and CAADP and (ii) the third annual U.S.-Africa Forum on Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa (see Policy Brief 14 on "Getting Down to Business and Scaling Up Agricultural Development in Africa" at <http://www.partnership-africa.org/content/policy-brief-14-getting-down-business-and-scaling-agricultural-development-africa> on cross-cutting conclusions and recommendations that emerged from the forum)
- 7th CAADP PP and 2nd ReSAKSS Continental Steering Committee meeting on (i) ReSAKSS 2010 progress, (ii) 2010 ATOR/CAADP M&E Report, and (iii) architecture for establishment of the CAADP Country SAKSS

5. Occasional analysis and papers

ReSAKSS-AW collaborated on other analyses and papers including:

- *Exploring strategic priorities for regional agricultural research and development investments in southern Africa* by in collaboration with colleague at IFPRI and ReSAKSS-SA (see details in the progress on ReSAKSS-SA).
- *A Framework for Monitoring and Evaluating Regional Agricultural Programs in the COMESA Region* by Samuel Benin, Carly Petracco, Stella Massawe, and Joseph Karugia. The paper is currently under revision in response to reviewer comments.
- *Agricultural Growth and Poverty Reduction in Kenya: Technical Analysis for the Agricultural Sectoral Development Strategy (ASDS) – Medium Term Investment Plan (MTIP)* by Athur Mabiso, Karl Pauw, and Sam Benin. This work was in response to the technical review of the ASDS to redo the growth and investment analysis according to the agro-economic zones of Kenya. A draft was recently presented to the Kenyan government for their review. Following their comments, the paper will be revised.
- *Analysis of using different data sources and indicators in reporting progress in program implementation: implications for CAADP M&E* by Sam Benin and Linden McBride with support

from ReSAKSS-WA. The analysis began in February 2011 and is expected to be completed by October 2011.

6. Coordination and oversight across regional and country nodes, and provision of centralized services

Coordination. ReSAKSS-AW worked with regional nodes to develop the 2011 workplans in consideration of the funding situation, and followed with activities, deliverables and reports that have provided inputs into this 1st quarter report. Regular email exchanges and skype calls and a monthly team meeting were used in updating activities and progress and problem solving.

Publications review. During the reporting period, 5 papers were submitted to ReSAKSS-AW (see <http://www.resakss.org/index.php?pdf=1328> for ReSAKSS publications and review process) to be considered for different types of publication. These were sent to different knowledgeable people on the topics who provided detailed comments. The papers are now under revision by the authors in consideration of the reviewers' comments and suggestions.

Title	Authors	Publication type	Status
Agriculture Input Utilization and Crop Production in the Eastern and Central African Region	S. Massawe, J. Karugia, and P. Guthiga	ReSAKSS-ECA Issue Brief	V
Trends in Staple Food Prices in ESA	J. Wanjiku, J. Wambua, and J. Karugia	ReSAKSS-ECA Issue Brief	V
Status, distribution, and determinants of poverty in the COMESA region: A review of existing knowledge	Kabubo-Mariara, S. Massawe, J. Wanjiku, J. Karugia	ReSAKSS-ECA Working Paper	V
Persistent High Food Prices in the COMESA Region Causes, Effects and Policy Responses	J. Nzuma, S. Massawe, J. Karugia, E. Machari	ReSAKSS-ECA ATOR 2009	V
Trends in Key Agricultural and Rural Development Indicators in the COMESA Region		ReSAKSS-ECA ATOR 2010	V

Notes: On status, S=submitted, R=under review, V=under revision, P=under preparation for publication

Other activities. ReSAKSS-AW engaged in other backstopping activities during the reporting period:

- Rwanda SAKSS node: commenting on the proposal for extended funding.
- ReSAKSS-ECA: impact assessment of increased trade flows in the ECA region on poverty reduction and other outcomes. ReSAKSS-AW participated in meetings on the study design and methodological approach.

ReSAKSS Regional Nodes

2011 Work plan

Tasks	Delivery Date	Description of Deliverable
1. 2010 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection on CAADP M&E core indicators 	15 March 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database on CAADP M&E core indicators on countries in respective region (actuals up to 2009 and 2010 estimates) • ATOR in similar format as the 2010 Continental Report

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis & write-up 		
<p>2. 2011 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection for feature topic (agricultural productivity) • Analysis & write-up 	31 August 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on selected indicators of agricultural productivity at the regional level and for selected countries (see annex) • Report on agricultural productivity • Database on CAADP M&E core indicators on countries in respective region [actual up to 2010] • ATOR in similar format as the 2011 Continental Report
<p>3. Technical Assistance (TA) to setting up CAADP Country SAKSS in selected countries in the respective region[†]</p>	<p><u>Quarterly</u></p> <p>31 March 30 June 30 Sept 31 Dec 2011</p>	<p>Discussions (through missions, electronic and other means) with in-country officials (Ministry of Agriculture and CAADP Country Team), stakeholders (including state and non-state actors), and donors leading to establishment of country SAKSS. Main output of TA will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft proposal on SAKSS Node (including: architecture, functions and outputs; funding; TORs for the Coordinator and Oversight Body; and Guidelines for the Network)[†]
<p>4. Capacity Strengthening of REC and other regional institutions involved with CAADP in each region</p>	<p><u>Quarterly</u></p> <p>31 March 30 June 30 Sept 31 Dec 2011</p>	<p>Report on purpose, topic and tools used for capacity strengthening activities; and number of people trained by institutional affiliation, gender, etc.</p>
<p>5. Webpage setup and management</p>	30 June 2011	<p>A webpage that is integrated with the ReSAKSS-AW website but independently managed and continuously updated by each ReSAKSS node with knowledge products, news, events, and other information relevant to CAADP implementation in the respective region</p>
<p>6. Occasional analysis and papers (on topics such as regional investments, regional trade, and high food prices—these are limited and serve only to respond to urgent needs to deal with short term issues of broad strategic consequence)</p>	31 Dec 2011	<p>Research topics, tasks, deliverables and delivery dates shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be agreed upon with each ReSAKSS regional node's Steering Committee and other stakeholders in the respective region; • fall within the mandate and competence of the ReSAKSS regional node; and • depend on availability of resources aside from those allocated to other tasks and deliverables

[†] Target countries for 2011 are:

ReSAKSS-ECA: Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda

ReSAKSS-SA: Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, and Zambia

ReSAKSS-WA: Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo

Progress: ReSAKSS-ECA³

1. 2010 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR)

The 2010 ATOR, in addition to the data used, was submitted to ReSAKSS-AW for review in the reporting period. The ATOR is currently being revised according the reviewers' comments. The final report is expected by end of July.

³ ReSAKSS-ECA is facilitated by ILRI and IFPRI. You may send comments on this section directly to the ReSAKSS-ECA coordinator at j.karugia@cgiar.org.

2. 2011 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR)

Collection and collation of data on 2011 M&E feature topic on agricultural productivity is in progress and on course. Below, we summarize what has been collected so far, challenges faced, and what is planned.

Achievements:

- Data on production for various crops (including maize, wheat, beans, rice, millet, sorghum, sweet potatoes and cassava) have been collated from country sources in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, Ethiopia and Burundi). Area under production for these crops has also been documented. It is possible to estimate productivity per unit of land.
- Relevant literature (for the ECA region) has been collated, the literature contains information on different measures of productivity (most information obtained focuses on partial productivity measures), trends in productivity in the region, determinants of productivity, and some examples of successful interventions.
- A Microsoft Access database has been developed to manage the data.

Challenges:

- Information on livestock production is scanty. Only limited information on productivity of livestock has been obtained, and so far the database is skewed towards crop-related indicators.
- Most of the data is on output per unit of land with very limited information on output per unit of labor.
- In some instances, countries have figures on production and productivity (some of them conflicting), and it will be necessary to harmonize the datasets to obtain one figure for these indicators.

What is planned:

- Additional data cleaning and harmonizing the datasets
- Additional work to acquire more information on livestock production and productivity
- Collaboration with HarvestChoice on the 2011 M&E feature topic on agricultural productivity, especially on data sharing and validation of the SPAM outputs
- Also 2011 associated with the 2011 M&E feature topic on agricultural productivity, undertaking case studies of successful and failed agricultural investment programs in Eastern and Central region Africa
- Writing of the regional report based on the outline to be discussed

Regarding the core CAADP M&E indicators, the database is being updated on a continuous basis. The node has strengthened links with data producers in several countries (e.g. Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi Ethiopia and DRC), which has made it easier to obtain data from these countries as they become available, and the node recently collaborated with these countries to develop country trends reports. Through this exercise it was possible to access updated data from these countries.

3. Technical Assistance (TA) to setting up CAADP Country SAKSS

Missions were fielded to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in February and March 2011 and meetings to discuss the establishment of the DRC Country SAKSS held with officials of the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI), University of Kinshasa (UoK) and *Institut National Pour l'Etude et la Recherche Agronomiques* (INERA). A draft concept note prepared by IFPRI (led by Catherine Ragasa and John Ulimwengu) on a broad capacity development in DRC with input from ReSAKSS-ECA was discussed at the meeting and among the things agreed on were that a SAKSS node would be included as part of the CAADP Compact so that it can be funded. It was agreed that the node be housed in the Department of Planning in MINAGRI. ReSAKSS-ECA will support the establishment of the DRC SAKSS by providing technical support in terms of defining the ToRs for the SAKSS, ToRs for the advisory committee and suggestions on its composition, ToRs for the node manager and networking the node with other nodes and partners in ReSAKSS-ECA. ReSAKSS-ECA will lead the efforts within this project on establishment of DRC SAKSS Node.

ReSAKSS-ECA reviewed and provided recommendations for improvement of a funding proposal prepared by Rwanda SAKSS Node for submission to USAID.

ReSAKSS-ECA, with additional support from USAID-East Africa, is supporting the development of 2011 agricultural trends and outlook reports for Burundi and DRC. Teams set up for this task will be key players in the proposed country SAKSS Nodes. ReSAKSS-ECA is guiding the process, the node encouraged the formation of a team of national experts to develop the report, ReSAKSS-ECA developed the ToRs for the report (which included report outline in line with CAADP indicators) and will provide technical support in report generation. The support will include: making sure that the team adheres to the outline provided in the TORs, reviewing the drafts, providing editorial support, and facilitating validation and dissemination of the report.

4. Capacity Strengthening of COMESA and other regional institutions in the eastern and central Africa region

ReSAKSS-ECA organized a Geographical Information Systems (GIS) training workshop for 26 agricultural professionals from Kenya (10), Uganda (4), Tanzania (5), DRC (1) and Burundi (6) on introduction to spatial methods for agricultural M&E. The trainees were made up 12 women and 14 men drawn from mostly from the public agricultural sector. The opportunity was seized to also train the participants on use of the ReSAKSS website.

ReSAKSS-ECA collaborated with: Ethiopia Development Research Institute (EDRI), Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives (MAFC) of Tanzania, Rwanda SAKSS node, Uganda SAKSS node, Burundi Ministry of Agriculture and technical experts in Kenya and DRC to prepare country agricultural trends and outlook reports in Ethiopia, Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi, Kenya, and DRC, respectively. Through this activity ReSAKSS-ECA has been contributing to enhancing technical capacity in CAADP M&E and reporting through: creating awareness of the CAADP M&E framework; providing feedback and suggestions on indicator measurements; and providing technical backstopping on report writing.

5. Web page set-up and management

Two staff members of ReSAKSS-ECA (a Data Analyst and a Monitoring & Evaluation Analyst) have been working to acquire necessary web content management skills. The staff participated in a training organized by ReSAKSS-AW on how to upload materials onto the website.

6. Occasional analysis and papers

ReSAKSS-ECA continues to work with COMESA to identify additional knowledge gaps. ReSAKSS-ECA has been invited to the COMESA's Joint Ministerial meetings and will use the opportunity to firm these knowledge gaps and ways means to address. The ReSAKSS-ECA Steering Committee, chaired by COMESA, will also be used in prioritizing key regional issues requiring analysis and to explore funding options.

Progress: ReSAKSS-SA⁴

1. 2010 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR)

ReSAKSS-SA finalized the first draft of the 2010 ATOR for Southern Africa and circulated it internally for review on March 21, 2011. The report was prepared based on the data collated by ReSAKSS-AW and according to the format of the 2010 CAADP Continental M&E report. The report is currently being revised internal reviews, and is expected to be submitted to ReSAKSS-AW in mid-June 2011 to undergo the formal ReSAKSS review process.

2. 2011 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR)

ReSAKSS-SA has reviewed and redesigned the questionnaires for in-country data collection on the agreed indicators under the CAADP M&E framework. The revised questionnaires were finalized on 8 April 2011 and shared with key stakeholders in the region. A regional methodology training workshop for data collection consultants from the four target countries for 2011 (Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa and Zambia) was held on May 13, 2011 at the IWMI-SA offices in Pretoria, South Africa. The workshop was attended by the selected consultants and government staff from the countries as well as the MozSAKSS national coordinator. Data collection is expected to commence by the end of June 2011. For the other countries in the region, we plan to do a shorter questionnaire and internet searches, because the current levels of funding do not allow us to apply the same effort everywhere. Effort will be scaled up in those countries to the extent made possible by any additional funding.

Data analysis and report writing for the 2011 ATOR is expected to commence in August 2011.

3. Technical Assistance (TA) to setting up CAADP Country SAKSS

As shown in the workplan, the 2011 target countries for SAKSS in the SA region are Mozambique, Zambia, Malawi, and Swaziland. We discuss progress on these below.

⁴ ReSAKSS-ECA is facilitated by IWMI and IFPRI. You may send comments on this section directly to the ReSAKSS-SA coordinator at e.musaba@cgiar.org.

Consolidation of the Mozambique SAKSS. As part of the tripartite CGIAR partnership (IWMI, ICRISAT, IFPRI) in the implementation of the Mozambique SAKSS (MozSAKSS) three year programme (2009-11), IWMI/ReSAKSS-SA lead the implementation of three result areas: (i) Result Area 1: Strengthening MINAG/DE Agricultural Statistics and Information Systems; (ii) Result Area 3: Improving MINAG/DE Knowledge and Information Sharing; and (iii) Result Area 4: Reinforcing Knowledge and Information Sharing at Regional level. Over the reporting period the emphasis has been on the finalization of the Agricultural sector performance review, an M&E type study making use of the CAADP M&E framework to prepare an annual Trends and Outlook report for the agricultural sector in Mozambique.

Mozambique trends and outlook report for 2010. ReSAKSS-SA has been leading the preparation of the 2010 ATOR for the Mozambique agricultural sector as part of the Mozambique SAKSS Result Area 1 workplan. This has been a slow but strategic capacity building process aimed at equipping the staff at the MINAG Directorate for Economics to undertake this M&E process and generate a trends report annually as a basis for policy and investment decisions in the Mozambican agricultural sector. The process has been very participatory and involved: (i) Agreeing the exact indicators for monitoring agricultural sector performance in Mozambique based on the CAADP M&E framework prepared by ReSAKSS; (ii) Validating these indicators by MINAG and key stakeholders; (iii) Collecting secondary data at both national and sub-national levels for the agreed indicators; (iv) Analyzing the data and preparing the 2010 ATOR; and (v) Organizing a national Policy Dialogue to debate and discuss emerging trends and recommendations. The first draft of the Mozambique 2010 Annual Trends and Outlook Report was completed this quarter and presented to a technical review group at IWMI-SA offices in Pretoria in a special session organized for MozSAKSS, MINAG/DE staff and the consultants from 09-12 May 2011. The final report was discussed at a second technical meeting held from 01-03 June 2011 in Pretoria, South Africa. This meeting was attended by the Director of MINAG/DE, the Head of Information System, the two national consultants, the MozSAKSS national coordinator, and a representative from COMESA. The report is being presented to the Ministry of Agriculture at a workshop in Maputo mid-June and later to other key stakeholders at a National dialogue in July.

Establishing a Zambia SAKSS. Over the reporting period, ReSAKSS-SA continued the efforts to finalize the establishment of a country SAKSS in Zambia. ReSAKSS-SA coordinator attended the signing of the Zambia CAADP compact on 18 January 2011. This was followed by a joint proposal development workshop between the Zambia Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO), the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development (MLFD) and ReSAKSS-SA held at IWMI Offices in Pretoria, South Africa from 15-18 February 2011. The joint Zambia SAKSS proposal that emerged from this process was shared with the Permanent Secretaries of the two Ministries and key donor partners in Zambia for comments. Very positive feedback was received for both permanent secretaries, prompting a collaborative ReSAKSS-SA mission to Zambia on 7-12 March 2011 to discuss concrete steps for putting the Zambia SAKSS in place. The ReSAKSS-SA coordinator met with the two Permanent Secretaries for MACO and MLFD; and key actors including MSU (the FSRP project), COMESA, ACF, and several donor partners (USAID, EU, and AfDB). The response was very positive, but modalities for financing and operational linkages with the post CAADP Compact Country Investment Programme are still being

finalized. Collaborative linkages with MSU's FSRP project are also still being discussed. The final status for the Zambia SAKSS establishment should emerge over the next quarter.

Malawi and Swaziland. The discussions for the establishment of country SAKSS in these countries will be pursued over the next quarter. Discussion for the establishment of a Malawi SAKSS was initiated in 2010 with the IFPRI in-country staff involved with the Malawi strategy support program (MaSSP).

4. Capacity Strengthening of SADC and other regional institutions in the southern Africa region

ReSAKSS-SA has, over the reporting period, continued to support SADC in the development the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) as part of the regional technical working group. Over the reporting Dr. Chilonda participated in two RAP Working Group meetings in Gaborone, Botswana (25-26 Jan 2011 and 10-11 May 2011). The Jan 2011 meeting briefed the RAP pre-feasibility study teams on their TOR and reviewed the study team inception reports. The May 2011 meeting discussed options for strengthening the policy analysis and interim recommendations prepared under each study, as well as, the synergies between the domains covered by the various studies. The meeting also discussed a common approach to finalizing the pre-feasibility studies

5. Web page set-up and management

Because of internet connectivity problems, ReSAKSS-SA staff in charge of leading this effort was not able to participate in a training organized by ReSAKSS-AW on how to upload materials onto the website. Arrangements are being made to do this as soon as possible so that we can forward on setting this up.

6. Occasional analysis and papers

ReSAKSS-SA was contracted by the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), in 2010, to undertake a priorities' setting study for the establishment of a Sub-regional Research Organization (SRO) that will be known as the Coordinating Centre for Agricultural Research and Development in Southern Africa (CCARDESA). ReSAKSS-SA and IFPRI presented the first draft of the final study report to SADC and key stakeholders at a regional workshop held on 23-24 February 2011 at the Birchwood Hotel and Conference Centre, Johannesburg, South Africa. The study report highlights: (i) the spatial analysis of key development domains, including spillover potential; (ii) economy-wide analysis of productivity growth scenarios; and (iii) policy implications and recommendations. The final report has been submitted to SADC, and we are waiting feedback from SADC on when the report will be realized to the public.

Progress: ReSAKSS-WA⁵

1. 2010 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR)

The 2010 ATOR for the ECOWAS Region was drafted in French and translated into English. The two versions have been shared with ECOWAS who has agreed to fund a regional validation workshop planned in the second quarter of 2011. The report will be finalized after the workshop taking into account the amendments made. The final report, which will be published both in French and English, is expected by July 2011. The English draft version and the databases were submitted to ReSAKSS-AW as input for preparing the continental ATOR, which was presented at the CAADP Partnership Platform meeting held on 23-25 March in Yaoundé, Cameroon.

2. 2011 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR)

Over the reporting period, ReSAKSS-WA contributed to the development of the concept note for the 2011 CAADP M&E feature topic on agricultural productivity in Africa.

The methodology workshop for contribution of the countries in the region towards the production of the 2011 ATOR is being prepared. The indicators, the data sheets and the format of the reports will be shared with the national teams in charge of the national CAADP M&E reports.

3. Technical Assistance (TA) to setting up CAADP Country SAKSS

ReSAKSS-WA has drafted guidelines for the establishment of CAADP Country Team, including the SAKSS node. The framework has been discussed with ECOWAS. Some of its partners were also involved in the implementation of CAADP at the national and regional levels to target a common vision among CAADP supporters regarding the process and to harmonize CAADP implementation in the ECOWAS countries and in the region. This was done after the round table and the finalization of the National Agricultural Investment Plans (NAIPs).

The structure foresees:

- A high Ministerial Steering Committee chaired by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development or a higher personality;
- A Program Coordination and Implementation Team (PCIT), which will address operational and tactical aspects of the NAIP's implementation;
- A specialized technical unit which will handle knowledge management issues, the national SAKSS node;
- Thematic groups which will work with the country team in carrying out its duties. Each of the NAIP's major components will have a group focused on it. These groups will comprise of various stakeholders in the agriculture sector; and

⁵ ReSAKSS-WA is facilitated by IITA and IFPRI. You may send comments on this section directly to the ReSAKSS-ECA coordinator at m.yade@cgiar.org.

- A CAADP Policy Dialogue Group or stakeholders' group, which will comprise of stakeholders the ministry usually invites when launching an agriculture program (e.g. farmers, research organizations, state agriculture ministry, etc.).

The composition and detailed generic terms of reference of each of the above groups have been documented and are available to be adapted for country-specific cases. TA activities for setting up CAADP Country Teams have been implemented in Ghana, Nigeria, and Togo.

In Ghana, the guidelines have been discussed with the Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Department (PPMED) of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in early February 2011. However, the person in charge of the country SAKSS in PPMED was unavailable during the visit of the ReSAKSS-WA Coordinator who was in Ghana for the ECOWAS Ministerial Meeting in during this period. Further discussions were only possible with emails between February and March 2011. Other visits are planned during the upcoming quarter.

In Togo, the guidelines have been adapted to the country situation and suitable mechanisms are being formally created to enable the coordination of the NAIP implementation and M&E. Indicators for the M&E of the NAIP built on those developed at continental level for the CAADP M&E System have already been identified and baseline studies for some sub-programs are underway.

In Nigeria, ReSAKSS-WA held intensive consultations with the Permanent Secretary and the Planning, Policy Analysis & Statistics Department (PPAS) of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, ECOWAS, USAID, and IFPRI Office in Abuja, among others. The country SAKSS was launched in December 2010. Initially there was some confusion on the role and attributes of the node, particularly relating to responsibilities in implementation versus M&E. However, on the basis of the proposed guidelines, PPAS has finalized the architecture, roles, and responsibilities of the Nigerian CAADP Country Team, which comprises also the SAKSS node. USAID showed strong interest to support financially the Nigerian SAKSS node through their IFPRI Program in Abuja. However, this support has to be given concrete expression with further consultations on the basis of an agreed upon interim workplan of the Nigerian SAKSS node.

It is noteworthy that countries generally expect financial support from ReSAKSS-WA beyond the technical assistance. Although brochure N. 5 of the CAADP roundtable related to SAKSS country node is designed to inform and guide the CAADP implementation process, funding has not yet been available for this purpose, which is critical at this stage of the country process. During the ECOWAS Meeting of the Ministerial Committee on Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources to review the 2010 achievements and the 2011 prospects under the ECOWAP/CAADP process held in Accra, Ghana, 3 February 2011, the Ministers also called upon the Commission "to make the SAKSS functional in each country."

Although other countries are targeted for 2011, work there will depend on the extent to which additional funds become available. But we will seize the opportunity of occasional visits to some countries like Senegal, Mali and Burkina Faso to pursue activities for the establishment of their country SAKSS. These activities will include discussing the guidelines with the unit in charge of SAKSS and visiting potential donors.

4. Capacity Strengthening of ECOWAS and other regional institutions in the West Africa region

ReSAKSS-WA has planned with the ECOWAS department in charge of agriculture, environment and water resources a regional workshop aimed at validating the 2010 ECOWAS region ATOR, and training the national partners for the production of the 2011 national ATOR following the CAADP M&E framework. These national reports are essential for the production of the regional report and the update of the database on CAADP M&E core indicators. The workshop which was initially scheduled in March had to be postponed to May because of conflicting dates with other ECOWAS activities.

During the reporting period, ReSAKSS-WA continued the technical backstopping of the national teams involved in the study on food consumption dynamics completed in seven West African countries in late 2010. The backstopping has targeted the finalization of the national reports and the drafting of a regional synthesis, which will be presented at a regional conference on the transmission of increasing world food prices on West African Markets. It will be co-organized with Michigan State University, CILSS, and the Syngenta Foundation, and held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso in the second quarter.

5. Web page set-up and management

One ReSAKSS-WA staff took part in the virtual training organized by ReSAKSS-AW on how to upload materials onto the website.

6. Occasional analysis and papers

1. Brief on trends and efficiency of public agricultural funding in West Africa
2. Monitoring of the first Millennium Development Goal (MDG1)
3. Synthesis of the national reports on food consumption dynamics in 8 west African countries
4. Brief of the synthesis of the food consumption study
5. Architecture or structure of a Generic CAADP country team

ReSAKSS-WA also contributed to the review of natural resources management research at IITA.