



15th CAADP PARTNERSHIP PLATFORM MEETING

Delegate Brief

CAADP

“Enhancing Trade and Market Access for Accelerated Agriculture Transformation”

11th-14th June 2019
Safari Park Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya



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PART ONE: AN OVERVIEW OF THE 15th CAADP PP

1 The 15th CAADP Partnership Platform (CAADP PP) Meeting

1.1 General, Dates and Venue

In its new format, the 15th CAADP PP meeting will convene from 11th to 14th June 2019, in Nairobi, Kenya.

2 The 15th CAADP PP theme and sub-themes

2.1 The main theme

The theme chosen for the 15th edition of the CAADP PP is centred on “Enhancing Trade and Market Access for Accelerated Agriculture Transformation”. The theme is chosen in the context of the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) that was adopted in Kigali in March 2018 by the African Union Assembly. Indeed, this theme has been chosen because of the role that intra-African trade in agriculture can (and should) play in driving economic growth; but also, the significant challenges involved. In 2015, African countries spent about US\$63 billion on food imports, largely from outside the continent. The modelling work by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) projects that intra-African trade in agricultural products will be between 20% and 30% higher in 2040 with the AfCFTA in place which would then generate state revenue, increase farmer income and expand both farmer and country capacity to invest in modernizing the sector through processing and mechanization. Despite the current affairs marked by the signing of the African Union Treaty last year, the immense potential of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area has not yet been fully analysed and clarified for agriculture. The 15th CAADP PP will, therefore, present African countries and their development and technical partners with the opportunity to reflect together, share best practices and identify strategies and policies to foster integration, enhanced market access and intra-regional trade in agricultural commodities and services.

2.2 The sub-themes

The 15th CAADP PP theme has been divided into 3 important sub-themes to help analyse deeply what it will take for all sectoral players to focus on in order to operationalize and take full advantage of the AfCFTA and reach the Malabo targets of tripling intra-Africa trade in Agricultural commodities and services by 2025.

The three sub-themes are:

Sub-theme #1: *Creating an Enabling Environment for Agricultural Trade through appropriate Policies, Governance and Institutional arrangements*: This sub-theme will examine the status of the current agriculture institutions and the required conducive environment to attract public and more importantly private investments and stimulate agricultural trade for inclusive growth and jobs.

Sub-theme #2: *Linkages between Trade and Food Security, Nutrition and Food Safety*: The sub-theme will discuss what the continent needs to do to produce tradable products that are safe to ensure food and nutrition security.

Sub-theme #3: *Enhancing Investments and Market Access: Best Practices for Inclusive Value Chains, Input and Output Markets*: The sub-theme will discuss the organization of key value chains to ensure agriculture commercialization and participation of all players in the value chains including smallholders, youth and women.

2.3 Specific objectives

The 15th CAADP PP has three specific objectives:

1. To assess the status in implementing the Malabo commitments on tripling intra-African trade based on the findings of the biennial review report and various evidence based analysis and consolidate policy actions to fast-track the implementation
2. Harness the linkages between agricultural trade and food and nutrition security and mechanisms to enhance food safety
3. Catalyse efforts around multi-stakeholders organizations and private sector investments through priority value chains to increase smallholders incomes, jobs for men and women

3 Meeting structure and approach

The 15th CAADP PP remains a continental agricultural platform for policy dialogue, lessons sharing and accountability among the CAADP Stakeholders to advance the CAADP Agenda. The meeting will build on the lessons learned and challenges from previous editions of the PP and further streamline the anchorage of this multi-stakeholder mobilization and engagement platform while also reinforcing the partnership among constituents for accelerated CAADP implementation. The 15th CAADP PP is structured around four key important moments:

3.1 The Malabo Policy Learning Event (MAPLE)

The PP will start on 11th June with a fit-for-purpose “Parliamentary Dialogue” at the heart of the Malabo Policy Learning Event (MAPLE). In line with the theme of this year’s CAADP PP, the special focus of the dialogue will be on “Raising Awareness. Cultivating Accountability. Taking Action” by African parliamentarians towards fast-tracking agriculture transformation to promote the agriculture transformation through Malabo and SDGs implementation including Zero Hunger Agenda in Africa. This event will give parliamentarians from across the African continent a rare opportunity to engage on the following main discussion and knowledge learning and sharing items:

- Awareness creation to inform advocacy and action
- Accountability and oversight role of the parliament through optimizing the use of the CAADP/Malabo biennial review report and scorecard for agriculture transformation
- Action to support the delivery of agriculture transformation by the parliamentarians
- Role of African parliamentarians in institutionalizing the culture of accountability and make the Biennial Review –and the African Agriculture Transformation Score Card part and parcel of their country system
- Roadmap for actions to enhance the role of parliamentarians in the CAADP process and more specifically on advocacy and institutionalizing the culture of mutual accountability

3.2 CAADP Partners’ Networking

The morning of Day 2, 12th June, from 08:30 am to 1:00 pm, a number of CAADP Partners’ Networking self-organised events will be scheduled to take place on the premises of the PP. All approved meetings should add value to the discussions planned under the main theme and various sub-themes of the PP meeting.

3.3 Official Opening Session

The official Opening Session of the CAADP PP will be presided over by officials from the Government of Kenya, the African Union institutions and the representatives of the key CAADP constituencies. The session will set the scene and frame the discussions in line with the theme and sub-themes of the meeting.

3.4 CAADP PP High Level Ministerial Forum for Agriculture Transformation (HLMF)

One of the innovations of the 15th CAADP is to introduce a high level ministerial forum into the CAADP PP meeting. This convening is, therefore, proposing to kick start a series of annual High Level Ministerial Fora on Agriculture Transformation as a regular and headline session of the CAADP PP. under the topical issue of “**Accelerating Agriculture Transformation through Strengthened State Capability for Implementation and Accountability**”, the purpose of the HLMF is to review progress against Malabo Goals and encourage policy dialogue and actions (either collectively or individually by organizations/countries) and stimulate peer to peer learning to accelerate progress. This platform will be convened as a 120 minutes plenary event (09:00-11:00 am) and managed by the Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture and the CEO of the NEPAD Agency, and comprised of Ministers of Agriculture, heads of development partners’ institutions, along with other high level representatives from CAADP constituencies. This meeting will deeply discuss what will be required to strengthen institutions and increase investments to accelerate agriculture transformation both at country and regional levels. The HLMF will examine the policy actions required to streamline agricultural trade in the continent.

The plenary part of the HLMF will be followed by a Ministerial Executive Working Session (closed to the public) convened and chaired by the Commissioner on a set of some specific topical issues of interest to accelerating implementation of Malabo.

3.5 The CAADP Partners' Business Meeting

Forming part of the PP, a Business Meeting, comprising multiple stakeholders, has been providing a senior-level and practical forum to discuss and agree a way forward on strategic aspects relating to the effectiveness of CAADP. The Business Meeting is a closed meeting and convened has the potential to play a more vital and impactful role.

3.6 The Country Moment

As it was in Libreville (2018) and during previous CAADP PP editions, the Kenya Moment is a space for the host country to showcase what is doing or planning to do to transform its agriculture. The country will present and showcase to the participants the progress and journey towards agriculture transformation and will use the moment to mobilize both private and donor resources to fast-track the implementation of its National Agriculture Investment Plan. It is also a peer learning moment as other member states can easily identify areas of strength that can be applicable in their countries to accelerate agriculture transformation.

3.7 The CAADP PP thematic discussions

As per the tradition, thematic focus group discussions will be organized along the 3 sub-themes of the PP, and run in parallel sessions to deliver on a set of recommendations that will be translated into actions to advance the CAADP PP theme of the year. A lead paper will be developed by specific members of the CAADP Technical Networks and presented to frame the discussion in each of the groups. Individual groups will be requested to report back in plenary and action-oriented discussions will ensue.

3.8 Closing ceremony

The session will be led by AU institutions with the participation of the Government of Kenya and representatives of CAADP constituencies. The meeting will be concluded before formal closing by a synthesis of the discussions leading to consensus building around key actions to be taken and the roadmap to advance the CAADP PP theme of the year.

3.9 Meeting's Overall Structure

	Morning 08.00-13:00		Afternoon 14:00-17:00	Evening 18:00-...
Tuesday 11 th June DAY 1	Malabo Policy Learning Event (MAPLE)		Malabo Policy Learning Event (MAPLE)	Welcome Cocktail and Networking
Wednesday; 12 th June DAY 2	Open for self-organized Partners' Networking Meetings		Official Opening Session - Remarks - Main 15th CAADP PP Keynote Address - High-level Panel Discussion	Official Dinner: Launch of several CAADP and African agriculture new publications
Thursday 13 th June DAY 3	Plenary Session A: High Level Ministerial Forum on Agriculture Transformation (120 mins)	Plenary Session B: Sub-theme #1: Agricultural Trade Policies and Enabling Environment, Institutions and Governance (75 mins); followed by 3 parallel sessions (90 mins each)	Plenary Session C: Sub-theme #2: Linkages between Trade and Food Security, Nutrition and Food Safety (75 mins); followed by 3 parallel sessions (90 mins each)	Partner Events: Self-organized
		Ministerial Executive Working Session (closed meeting - by invitation only)	CAADP Business Meeting (by invitation only)	
Friday 14 th June DAY 4	Plenary Session D: The County Moment: Accelerating Agriculture Transformation in Kenya: Policy Reforms and Investments	Plenary Session E: Sub-theme #3: Enhancing Market Access: Best Practices for Inclusive Value Chains, Input and Output Markets (75 mins); followed by 3 parallel sessions (90 mins)	Preparation of CAADP PP Communiqué Consensus building and roadmap for action	Free
			Plenary Session F: Closing	
Saturday 15 th June	Departure / Au Revoir			

4 Language

All plenary sessions and breakouts sessions will have French-English simultaneous translation. Special arrangements will be made in the case of Portuguese and Arabic.

5 Participants

The CAADP PP is open to all interest groups, organisations and individuals. These include Government political/policy and technical officials; parliamentarians;

Regional Economic Communities, farmers and farmer organizations, private sector, civil society organisations, knowledge and research institutions, development partners, donor communities, etc.

6 Information kiosks and exhibitions

The 15th CAADP Partnership Platform Meeting will run an information kiosk. This is open space where participants are invited and encouraged to display and disseminate materials.

Meeting Organization	AUDA-NEPAD	AUC Contact
Technical Content Team	Dr Augustin Wambo Yamdjeu (AugustinW@nepad.org)	Mr. Ernest Ruzindaza (ruzindazae@africa-union.org)
Logistics and Registration	Mrs Betty Amunga (BettyA@nepad.org)	Ms. Samrawit Gebrehiwot (SamrawitG@africa-union.org)
Media, Information Desk/ Exhibitions	Mr. Rachid Sanfo (RachidS@nepad.org)	Ms. Carol Jilombo (Jilomboc@africa-union.org)

3.10 15th CAADP PP Programme overview

Day 1 11 June	9.00-13.00	Malabo Policy Learning Event	"Parliamentary Dialogue on Agriculture Policy and Accountability"		
		Session A: Official Opening and Scene Setting	Session B1: Country-level Experiences, informing citizens, advocacy and accountability, Parliamentary experience	Session B2: Experiences, Lessons from Regional and Continental MPs	
	13:00-14:00	Lunch			
	14:00-17:00	Session C: Learning, experience sharing and knowledge management: Capacity required for MPs to accelerate Agriculture transformation agenda	Session C - continued		Session D: Closing Ceremony
	18:00-19:30	Welcome Cocktail and Networking			
Day 2 12 June	08:00-09:00	Registration			
	09:00-10:30	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized
	11:00-13:00	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized
	13:00-14:00	Lunch			
	14:00-15:30	Plenary Session: Opening Ceremony of the CAADP PP			
	15:30-15:45	Coffee/Tea Break			
	15:45-17:30	CAADP PP Keynote Address and High Level Plenary Session "Enhancing Trade and Market Access for Accelerated Agriculture Transformation"			
	19:00-21:00	Official Dinner: Launch of i) CAADP Malabo Knowledge Compendium, ii) Peer2Peer Online network, iii) Biennial Review Toolkit			
Day 3 13 June	09:00-10:30	High Level Ministerial Forum: Accelerating Agriculture Transformation through Strengthened State Capability for Implementation and Accountability			
	10:30-10:45	Coffee/Tea Break			
	10.45-12.00	Breakout Session 1a Mobilizing Policy Instruments to Accelerate Agricultural Trade in Africa"	Breakout Session 1b Enhancing Governance, Coordination and Capacity for efficient Agricultural Trade Policy Implementation"	Breakout Session 1c Generating Evidence for Agricultural Trade Policy Planning, Implementation, and Mutual Accountability"	Ministerial Executive Working Session (closed meeting - by invitation only)"
	12:00-1:30	Lunch			
	14:00-15:30	Plenary Session: Subtheme 2: Linkages between Trade and Food Security, Nutrition and Food Safety			
	15:30-15:45	Coffee/Tea Break			
	15:45-17:15	Breakout Session 2a Standards for improved food security, food safety and trade	Breakout Session 2b Innovations for enhanced food security, healthy diets, food safety and trade	Breakout Session 2c Making the informal markets work to enhance food safety and nutrition	CAADP Partners' Business Meeting (closed meeting - by invitation only)
	18:00-19:30	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized	Partner Events : Self-organized
Day 4 14 June	8.30-10.00	The County Moment: Accelerating Agriculture Transformation in Kenya: Policy Reforms and Investments			
	10:00-11.30	Plenary Session: Subtheme 3: Enhancing Investments and Market Access: Best Practices for Inclusive Value Chains, Input and Output Markets			
	11:30-11:45	Coffee/Tea Break			
	11:45-13:15	Breakout Session 3a Strengthening Regional Value Chains: Progress, Challenges and Way forward	Breakout Session 3b Market Access for Youth and Women: opportunities and challenges along main value chains	Breakout Session 3c Enhancing Public-Private-Producer Partnerships for increased investment and inclusive growth	Breakout Session 3d Enhancing Form and Quality of Development Financing of Agriculture in the Context of AfCFTA
		Lunch			
	14:00-15:00	Drafting of Communiqué (Closed Session)			
	1500-16:00	Plenary Session C - Presentation and Deliberation of: i) Ministerial Communiqué, ii) Parliamentary Dialogue Communiqué, iii) Overall CAADP PP Communiqué & Closing Ceremony			
	Free				



PART TWO: PRESENTATION OF THE PROFILES OF THE PP SESSIONS

Session ID	Plenary Session A		
Session Title:	Plenary Official Opening Ceremony of the 15th CAADP PP		
Date:	Day 2, June 12th, 2019		
Time:	14:00-15:30		
Venue:	Main Plenary Room		
Convener:	African Union Commission, AUDA-NEPAD		
Contact person:	Mr. Ernest RUZINDAZA CAADP Team Leader, AUC RuzindazaE@africa-union.org		
Session Agenda	Timing	Item	Name and Title
	14.00-14.10	Welcoming Remarks	Hon Mwangi Kiunjuri Cabinet Secretary, Ministry Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation, Kenya
	14.10-14.20	Statement	Dr Chris Muyunda CAADP Non State, Actors Chairman
	14.2-14.30	Statement	Mrs Beth Dunford Assistant to the Administrator, Bureau for Food Security, USAID
	14.30-14.40	Statement	Hon. Peter Munya, MGH Cabinet Secretary for Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives.
	14.40-14.50	Statement	Mr Christophe Bazivamo Deputy Secretary General, East African Community (EAC).
	14.50-15.00	Statement	H.E Josepha Sacko Commissioner Rural Economy and Agriculture
	15.00-15.30	Opening Remarks	His Excellence Uhuru Kenyatta President of Kenya
Group photo	Group photo		
Session language	English and French		
Expected participants	Open Session for all 15th CAADP PP invitees		

Session ID	Plenary Session B
Session Title:	Keynote Address on the Main Theme of the PP and High Level Plenary Session
Date:	12 June 2019
Time:	16.00-17.30
Venue:	Main Plenary Room
Convener:	African Union Commission, AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Mr. Ernest RUZINDAZA CAADP Team Leader, AUC RuzindazaE@africa-union.org
Keynotes Speaker(s)	Dr Ousmane Badiane Director for Africa International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
Panellists	<p>Hon Mwangi Kiunjuri Cabinet Secretary Ministry Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation, Kenya</p> <p>Hon Sekou SANGARE Commissioner for Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources ECOWAS</p> <p>Mr James Mwangi Chief Executive Officer Equity Bank Kenya</p> <p>Dr Agnes Kalibata President of AGRA</p> <p>Dr Abebe Haile Gabriel ADG FAO</p> <p>Dr Holger Kray Head Africa Agriculture Policy Unit The World Bank</p>
Moderator	Mr Gium Chala Media personality
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>In June 2014, the African Union (AU) Heads of State and Government adopted the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agriculture Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods (ref.: Doc. Assembly/AU/2(XXIII)) which translates the 2025 vision and goals for Africa agricultural transformation. In January 2018, the Heads of State summit adopted the first ever Malabo Biennial Review Report on the progress implementation of CAADP in the continent. In March 2018, African Union launched the African Continental Free Trade Area. It is important, in the journey of Agriculture transformation that AU Member States continue to focus on increased sustainable productivity to ensure food availability, invest in value addition and infrastructure but also meet the quality, standards and safety requirements to become more competitive on emerging urban African markets and beyond.</p> <p>The focus on evidence based implementation is required if Member States have to achieve the Malabo commitments by 2025. The first Malabo Biennial review Report shows that from 47 country who reported, only 20 countries were on track to meet the Malabo targets. Specifically, on intra-African Agricultural trade, for the three performance indicators tracked, the report shows that only three countries were on track for the indicator on the growth rate of the value of trade of agricultural commodities and services within Africa; while 34 and 25 countries were on track for Trade Facilitation Index and Domestic Food Price Volatility Index indicators respectively.</p>

Description of the Session

2. Objective of the session

The objectives of the High Level Plenary Session is set the scene for the 15th CAADP PP by refocusing and mobilizing the political support required to achieve the Heads of States Malabo Commitments on Agriculture Transformation and Inclusive Growth. The High level panel will also focus the discussions on the theme of the 15th CAADP PP and strategize on how Agriculture sector can fully take advantage of the CFTA in order to fast-track implementation of the transformational commitments of the Malabo declaration.

3. Expected outcomes

The session aims at developing concrete actions and recommendations and intends to:

- Demonstrate the catalytic role of the CFTA to fast-track implementation of the Malabo goals and targets,
- Identify key policy actions and enablers to allow Africa Agriculture to play its full potential and take advantage of the CFTA;
- Identify key capacity gaps and strategies to strengthen state capability for accelerated implementation Agriculture Transformation including Agricultural trade in Africa;
- Strengthen technical and financial partnerships and alliances to support implementation Agriculture Transformation
- Strategize on how data and statistic capacity can be strengthened to support the implementation of Malabo Declaration

Session ID	CAADP PP Ministerial Session
Session Title:	High Level Ministerial Session on Africa Agriculture Transformation, 15th CAADP PP, Nairobi Kenya”
Date:	13 June 2019
Time:	9:00 - 10:030
Venue:	Safari Park Hotel Nairobi: Plenary Room
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture and AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Dr Simplice Noulala Head of Division Agriculture and Food Security Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture AUC NoulalaS@africa-union.org Dr Hamady Diop Head of Programme Natural Resource Governance, Food Security and Nutrition AUDA-NEPAD HamadyD@nepad.org
Opening and Welcoming Remarks	H.E Ambassador Josefa Sacko Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture Hon Mwangi Kiunjuri Cabinet Secretary Ministry Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation, Kenya
Setting the Scene	Dr Ibrahim Assane Mayaki Chief Executive Officer AUDA-NEPAD
Discussants	Ministers
Interventions	Private Sector, Development Partners, Civil Society
Moderator	Facilitator
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>The adoption of the 2014 Malabo Declaration by African Heads of State and Government, heightened the importance of the agriculture sector as a driver towards shared prosperity and improved livelihoods. Furthermore, the inaugural biennial review reaffirmed the importance of having a continental framework that catalyzes agriculture transformation on the continent through mutual accountability. Evidence based National Agriculture Investment Plans drive agriculture led growth and translate ending hunger aspiration into operational investments. The Inaugural Biennial Review (BR) Report and Africa Agriculture Transformation Scorecard adopted by January 2018 AU summit offered a unique tool for shared learning and in order to accelerate agriculture transformation in the continent. Member States, after AU coordinated continental Biennial Review training held in March and April 2019, have already started to collect data on 47 indicators to inform the report which will be presented to Heads of State during the January 2020 Summit. The 15th CAADP PP offers an opportunities to Ministers of Agriculture to reflect on what is required to achieve the agriculture transformation agenda and more importantly resolve to implement the lessons and recommendations from the Biennial Review Report.</p> <p>2. Objective of the Session</p> <p>The first High Level Ministerial Forum under the CAADP PP under the theme: “Enhancing Trade and Market Access for Accelerated Agriculture Transformation” will examine the status and progress of achieving Agriculture transformation as embedded in the Malabo Declaration. This high level will have two segments. The first segment (9:00 am-11:00 am), a plenary session, will explore the key role of accountability through CAADP biennial review and scorecard to trigger transformation in Africa’s Agriculture and will launch the Ministerial High Level Forum under the CAADP PP. This plenary session will:</p>

Description of the Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take stock on the Biennial Review Mechanism and its importance to accelerate informed implementation of the NAIPs • Discuss the strategic requirements for Agriculture sector to take advantage of the AfCFTA. • Propose the best way of elevating and repositioning Agriculture programs for increased investments both from public and private sector • Mobilize required leadership and expertise for agricultural transformation on the continent <p>At the end of the session a short introduction of the issues to be discussed during the ministerial consultative session will be made. This second segment (11:30 am-13:00 pm) will be on invitation.</p> <p>3. Expected outcomes At the end of this session, we expect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater awareness and resolve to accelerate implementation of Malabo commitments - Agreed upon strategic orientation to accelerate agricultural trade in Africa - Agreed on a the development of a flagship program that can accelerate implementation of the Malabo declaration and specifically accelerating Intra-Africa Trade in the Continent - Commitment to strengthening data, evidence based planning for informed implementation and mutual accountability. - Agreed on formalization of the High Level Ministerial Forum as Strategic segment for the CAADP PP to provide policy leadership and policy dialogue space for Agriculture transformation in the continent. 																
Session Agenda	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Time</th><th>Agenda Items</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9.00-9.05</td><td>H.E Ambassador Josefa Sacko Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture</td></tr> <tr> <td>9.05-9.10</td><td>Hon Mwangi Kiunjuri Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation</td></tr> <tr> <td>9.10-9.30</td><td>Setting the scene - Dr Assane Mayaki Chief Executive Officer AUDA-NEPAD</td></tr> <tr> <td>9.30-10.10.10</td><td>Ministers discussion - All Ministers</td></tr> <tr> <td>10.10-1020</td><td>Partners' interventions: Private Sector, Development Partners, Non State actors interventions</td></tr> <tr> <td>10.20-10.25</td><td>Wrap up and key recommendations</td></tr> <tr> <td>10.25-10.30</td><td>Closing Remarks: - H.E Ambassador Josefa Sacko Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Time	Agenda Items	9.00-9.05	H.E Ambassador Josefa Sacko Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture	9.05-9.10	Hon Mwangi Kiunjuri Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation	9.10-9.30	Setting the scene - Dr Assane Mayaki Chief Executive Officer AUDA-NEPAD	9.30-10.10.10	Ministers discussion - All Ministers	10.10-1020	Partners' interventions: Private Sector, Development Partners, Non State actors interventions	10.20-10.25	Wrap up and key recommendations	10.25-10.30	Closing Remarks: - H.E Ambassador Josefa Sacko Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture
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10.25-10.30	Closing Remarks: - H.E Ambassador Josefa Sacko Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture																
Session language	All AU languages.																
Expected participants	Plenary Session																

Session ID	Plenary Session 1
Session Title:	Creating an Enabling Environment for Agricultural Trade through appropriate policies, governance and institutional arrangements
Date:	13 June, 2019
Time:	10.45 - 12.00
Venue:	Main Plenary Room, Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Mark Kofi Fynn CAADP Advisor AUC fynnm@africa-union.org
Keynotes Speaker(s)	Dr Ousmane Badiane Director for Africa International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
Panellists	<p>Mr. Prudence Sebahizi Chief Technical Advisor, AfCFTA, AUC-DTI</p> <p>Dr. John Mukuka CEO ACTESA COMESA</p> <p>Mr. Samwell Ruto Regional Manager, East African Grains Council</p> <p>Dr Richard Lesiyampe Principal Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Kenya</p> <p>Dr Holger Kray Head Africa Agriculture Policy Unit The World Bank</p>
Moderator	Mr Girum Chala Media personality
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>The intra-African agrifood market is expanding fast. Buoyed by high population growth, rapid urbanization and income growth, intra-African food demand is projected to almost triple by 2050. This provides an opportunity to boost trade in agri-foods, agricultural commodities and services. To take advantage of this immense potential, it is necessary to create an enabling environment through appropriate policies, governance systems and institutional arrangements that respond to the challenges in the intra-African agricultural market.</p> <p>Intra-African food demand continues to outstrip domestic supply, while formal intra-regional trade and informal cross-border flows, in total, are estimated to be only about a quarter of total food and agricultural trade in Africa. The effect of this is the large net food import bill of some USD35B per year. Thus within the CAADP framework, appropriate policy instruments, institutional arrangements and support systems are needed at country level as well as at sub-regional and continental levels. These should address the weak linkages that exist between the African farmer and input and output markets in the continent, through an inclusive agricultural value chain development approach. In addition the high degree of fragmentation of African markets along national boundaries, and regional economic communities, must be addressed. Doing this should provide for the levels of economies of scale, economies of vertical coordination and transactions, and economies of complementary diversification and specialization - among countries and regional economic communities - that would create incentives for meaningful private sector investment and allow the full realization of competitiveness gains and intra-regional trade potential for African agriculture.</p>

Description of the Session

At continental level the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement, which entered into force on 30th May 2019, ushering in the world's largest free trade area since the formation of the World Trade Organization, with about 1.2 billion people and a combined GDP of 2.5trillion USD. This provides a unique opportunity for Africa to trade more with itself. The AU Commodity Strategy, which is being finalized, and which covers the key sectors of agriculture, energy and mining, also provides additional strategic thrust for boosting intra- and extra-African trade in commodities. Other continental frameworks and mechanisms provide a complementary boost to these processes.

At the level of Regional Economic Communities (RECs), the Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA), which serves as an inter-regional cooperation and integration arrangement amongst the 26 countries of COMESA, EAC and SADC, creates a single market for the three sub-regions to promote the economic and social development of the region and enhance regional and continental integration processes. Individual RECs also have a number of policy initiatives and institutional mechanisms that promote (agricultural) trade. Examples of these measures include harmonization of policies and regulations (e.g. SADC Industrial Policy and Protocol on Trade, EAC agro-industrial Development Policy; ECOWAS Common External Tariff); enhancing the role of organized private sector in trade policy formulation (e.g. establishment of the COMESA Business Council); promotion of free movement of goods and people (ECOWAS Free movement of Agriculture and Livestock Products – as part of the Trade Liberalization Scheme,) facilitating cross-border payment systems (e.g. COMESA Regional Payment and Settlement System), among others.

AU Member States are also implementing different initiatives aimed at boosting trade in agricultural commodities and services. However, several challenges remain. The Inaugural Biennial Review Report on the Implementation of the Malabo Declaration showed the following regarding the three performance indicators which were tracked on intra-African trade in agricultural commodities and services: only three countries were on track for the indicator on the Growth rate of the value of trade of agricultural commodities and services within Africa; whereas 34 and 25 countries were found to be on track for Trade Facilitation Index and Domestic Food Price Volatility Index indicators respectively, it was noted that the continent is still very susceptible to food price shocks, and efforts should be intensified to reduce domestic food price volatility.

Thus it is clear that a lot more work needs to be done to meet the Malabo Commitment on Boosting intra-African trade in agricultural commodities and services. It is important that AU Member States make appropriate arrangements in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, including in the NAIP development and implementation processes that take advantage of opportunities provided by supportive regional and continental mechanisms.

2. Objectives of the Session

The session will put into sharp focus, the key issues confronting intra-African trade in agricultural commodities and services. It will explore ways to tackle the policy and institutional deficiencies in order to strengthen intra-regional and inter-regional market integration and trade facilitation. It will share experiences on where we need to intensify efforts through concrete policy, regulatory, institutional and other mechanisms at all levels. The discussions will derive some useful lessons to inform the way forward in developing and implementing NAIPs and RAIPs that deliver on the commitment to boost intra-African trade in agriculture.

3. Expected outcomes

- Experiences on boosting intra-African trade in agriculture at national, regional and continental levels shared
- Effective policy and institutional mechanisms to address key challenges in intra-African trade in agriculture outlined
- Consensus on way forward

Session ID	Breakout Session 1.a
Session Title:	Mobilizing Policy Instruments to Accelerate Agricultural Trade in Africa
Date:	Day 3, June 13th, 2019
Time:	12.00 - 13.30
Venue:	Bougainville Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Mr. Mark Kofi Fynn CAADP Advisor – AUC fynnm@africa-union.org
Keynotes Speakers	Dr Alain Onibon Sub regional Coordinator, Representative for Zimbabwe and Eswatini – ad interim FAO Ms Julia Reimers Consultant for Rural Economic Development and Agricultural Policy Germany
Panellists	Dr Seydou Sacko Trade Expert ECOWAS Commission Mr. Alhaj Rashid Kibowa Director Trade EAC Mr. Pius Wakabi Kasajja Permanent Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries Uganda Mr Percy W Misika Permanent Secretary Ministry of Agriculture Republic of Namibia
Moderator	Mr. Mark Kofi Fynn CAADP Advisor, Agribusiness AUC
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background One of the core CAADP principles is evidence-based planning, policymaking and implementation. Evidence, generated through appropriate tools and instruments to collect and analyze data, and should inform the policy choices that are made by Member States and RECs.</p> <p>Implementation of policies and accompanying strategies require concrete instruments. The use of appropriate instruments in policy implementation should ensure better policy outcomes. There are too many examples of good policies, which are implemented poorly due to the use of inappropriate instruments, or the lack of concrete instruments for execution. To bridge the gap between political commitment as captured in policies (and often in theoretical terms), and the actual objectives of those policy choices, there is the need for countries and RECs to have access to, and make use of tried and tested policy instruments, adapted to the African context.</p> <p>Thus to boost intra-African agricultural trade, it is critical that the right data and information is generated, to shape the policy choices and accompanying institutional arrangements. Added to this is the availability of concrete policy instruments that could be deployed to assist countries to deliver on the objectives of their agricultural trade policies.</p> <p>2. Objectives of the Session The session will examine relevant policy instruments which are available for promoting agricultural trade. It will also discuss how these instruments could be made adaptable and available to AU Member States (including mainstreaming into the CAADP process), to accompany the development and implementation of policies to promote agricultural trade within Africa.</p> <p>3. Expected outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy instruments available to implement agricultural trade policies - Gaps in policy instruments and how they could be addressed - Approaches to Mainstreaming of agricultural trade policy implementation instruments into CAADP

Session ID	Breakout Session 1.b
Session Title:	Enhancing Governance, Coordination and Capacity for Efficient Trade Policy Implementation
Date:	Day 3, June 13th, 2019
Time:	12.00 - 13.30
Venue:	Ivory Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Mr. Mark Kofi Fynn CAADP Advisor – Agribusiness AUC fynnm@africa-union.org
Keynotes Speakers	Dr Fadel Ndiame Interim Vice President: Policy & State Capability AGRA
Panellists	<p>Mr. COMOE Kini Bernard Director of Planning, Programming and Financing, Ministry of Agriculture Cote d'Ivoire</p> <p>Mr Itumeleng Winston Makabanyane Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries South Africa</p> <p>Mr. Chancellor Kaferapanjira, Chief Executive Officer Malawi Confederation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry Malawi</p> <p>Mr. Fernando dos Santos Director General ARIPO Zimbabwe</p> <p>Mr. Denis Lokou Bohoussou, Director General OAPI Cameroon</p>
Moderator	Ms. Milly Monkhei Lecturer Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources Botswana
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>Agricultural trade policies usually form part of the broader trade, investment and industrial development policies of countries. Thus at country level, there are obvious linkages between Ministries of Agriculture and ministries responsible for trade, investment and industry; transport; finance, etc.; as well as with development partners, the private sector and other non-state actors. Consequently, the development and implementation of agricultural trade policies should be well coordinated with policies and implementation mechanisms of other relevant sectors of the economies of countries and regions.</p> <p>Effective institutional and regulatory arrangements, as well as coordination, among different players for the development and implementation of agricultural trade policies (including trade-related aspects of intellectual property) create synergies that can result in improved policy outcomes. For example, when countries make deliberate efforts to coordinate the formulation and implementation of policies, including making use of a wide range of bilateral and multilateral trade tools to build strong intellectual property laws, with effective enforcement mechanisms, it contributes to the growth of their economies. This calls for the setting up of appropriate governance and coordination mechanisms, with accompanying capacity building measures, for effective policy planning and implementation.</p> <p>Beyond the benefits of synergies, effective coordination mechanisms also facilitate the tracking and reporting of progress, strengthening the feedback mechanisms in the agricultural trade policy formulation and implementation cycles, for improved outcomes.</p>

Description of the Session**2. Objectives of the Session**

The session will outline experiences in agricultural trade policy formulation and implementation including intellectual property protection at national and regional levels in Africa. It will also identify the governance and coordination mechanisms, which facilitate effective agricultural trade policy formulation and implementation. The discussions will further explore capacity building measures for enhanced governance of agricultural trade policy implementation in Africa.

3. Expected outcomes

- Experiences in effective governance and coordination mechanisms for agricultural trade policy formulation and implementation at national and regional levels in Africa
- Specific experiences on regulatory and institutional mechanisms of intellectual property in Africa to boost intra-regional trade
- Capacity building measures for enhanced governance and coordination of agricultural trade policy implementation in Africa.
- Consensus on way forward

Session ID	Breakout Session 1.b
Session Title:	Generating Evidence for Trade Policy Planning, Implementation, and Mutual Accountability
Date:	Day 3, June 13th, 2019
Time:	12.00 - 13.30
Venue:	Annex Room 1 Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), AUDA-NEPAD, IFPRI, USAID
Contact person:	Mr. Mark Kofi Fynn CAADP Advisor – AUC fynnm@africa-union.org Ms Tsitsi Makombe Senior Program Manager International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) t.makombe@cgiar.org
Keynotes Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Antoine Bouët Senior Research Fellow Markets, Trade and Institutions Division International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) Mr. Jean Bertrand Azapmo Regional Trade Advisor Department of Trade and Industry African Union Commission (AUC)
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms. Elizabeth Murugi Nderitu Acting Director Standards and SPS TradeMark East Africa Mr. Themba Munalula Chief Statistician Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Mr. Patterson Brown Trade Investment and Governance Advisor Bureau for Food Security, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Mr. Simon Hess Coordinator Enhanced Integrated Framework World Trade Organization (WTO) Mr. Watipaso Mkandawire Regional Food Markets Adviser U.K. Department for International Development (DfID)
Moderator	Mr. Christopher Shepherd-Pratt Director for Food and Agriculture Policy Bureau for Food Security, United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>The signing of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement by 49 African countries has been lauded by the development community as a giant step toward boosting intra-African trade, employment, and economic growth. The AfCFTA is expected to gradually eliminate tariff and non-tariff barriers, improve customs and trade facilitation, develop regional and continental value chains, and foster investment and industrialization across Africa. These efforts will enhance intra-African trade which remains low compared to other regions of the world. The AfCFTA offers Africa an opportunity to diversify its export base from extractive products to more manufactured and agricultural products and thus reduce the continent's economic vulnerability and create jobs for a bulging youth population, especially in the agriculture sector. Moreover, the AfCFTA agreement will complement efforts to triple intra-Africa trade in agricultural commodities and services as part of the Malabo Declaration's agricultural transformation agenda.</p> <p>Tracking performance of African Union Member States on boosting intra-African trade in agricultural commodities and services requires robust data and statistics. However, tracking of agricultural trade performance in Africa is challenging due to data gaps, partly as a result of the significant informal trade that occurs without proper official records. It is therefore important to have tools and instruments for measuring and tracking both formal and informal agricultural trade.</p>

Description of the Session**2. Objectives of the Session**

Breakout session participants will discuss ongoing efforts in support of the AfCFTA and African agricultural trade. More specifically, the discussions will focus on: i) measurement and tracking of both formal and informal trade in Africa and ii) monitoring of Africa's trade performance.

3. Expected outcomes

- Understanding of existing agricultural data to track formal and informal trade and related data gaps
- Awareness of efforts to collect and monitor agricultural trade data
- Assessment of long-term and emerging trends of Africa's global and intra-Africa trade in agricultural products
- Consensus on way forward

Session ID	Plenary Session 2
Session Title:	Linkages between trade and food security, nutrition & food safety
Date:	Day 3, June 13th, 2019
Time:	14:00 – 15:30
Venue:	Main Plenary Room Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP)
Contact person:	Dr. Amare Ayalew PACA Program Manager AUC Amarea@africa-union.org
Keynotes Speakers	Hon. Christophe Bazivamo Deputy Secretary General East African Community
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Simplicie Nouala Head of Agriculture and Food Security Division AUC • WFP Representative of the Food Safety Unit Rome • Dr Hamady Diop Head of Programme: Natural Resource Governance and Food Security and Nutrition AUDA • Dr Thierry Kalonji Director of Agriculture and Industry COMESA
Moderator	Mr. Douglas Ouma Consultant
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>Trade is an engine for development. Trade is key specifically in generating income and enhancing purchasing power and thus access to food. More directly, the majority of the global population buys its food and trade allows movement of goods and gives consumers choice to potentially improve their nutrition. Conversely, trade can adversely affect the food environment of the consumer and can be an impediment to healthy diets. It is well established that various fiscal measures and trade policies particularly non-tariff barriers related to technical barriers to trade (TBT) have been used to address diet related issues such as sugar and fat.</p> <p>Food safety together with other sanitary and phytosanitary measures is another major area of non-tariff barriers to trade. Food safety is also the bedrock link of food security and nutrition. Unsafe foods adversely affect human health and maintain the unacceptable status quo in food insecurity, poverty and a range of health related problems making national development more challenging. Foodborne diseases make 600 million people ill and cause 420,000 premature deaths annually. Africa bears one-third of this death toll although it accounts for only 16% of the world population. The economic impact of foodborne diseases translates into productivity losses of US\$95 billion a year in low and middle income countries alone, most of it in Africa and Asia.</p> <p>Food safety has become an important precondition to export markets and can be a limiting factor to the competitiveness of the agriculture sector of Africa. As Africa moves towards its integration agenda and specifically the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), food safety/sanitary and phytosanitary standards, if not addressed proactively, will be obstacles to the AfCFTA and to increased intra-African trade. Furthermore, without adequately addressing food safety issues, Africa will not be able to effectively attain the Malabo Declaration, particularly those on ending hunger, halving poverty and tripling intra-Africa trade.</p> <p>The food safety landscape has grown in its complexity with changes in production and utilization patterns. As the food supply chains get longer, both spatially and temporally, the risk of food contamination and risk to consumer health increase.</p>

Description of the Session

Despite the multi-fold benefits of trade, under the current settings of low and middle income countries including most of the African continent, better quality food that meets international safety and quality standards is exported with corresponding increase in domestic consumption of produce of lesser quality. However, the solution lies in increasing trade and not hampering it. Appropriate policies and actions for systemic changes in food safety are the way forward to promote food security and nutrition while increasing market access.

Agriculture accounts for 75% of the current trade within Africa and trade in agricultural goods and services will continue to dominate in the years to come. Food safety management relies heavily on regulatory enforcement which, if not combined with efforts to improve compliance, can affect food security and net trade.

Reiterating, the food security and nutrition landscape of Africa is complex. Africa is the only region in the world where the number of stunted children rose from 50.6 million in 2000 to 58.7 in 2017. Stunting is increasing despite improvements in child and maternal nutrition, and it is high time that African countries begin to address factors that are associated with growth faltering, in addition to malnutrition. Paradoxically, as in most parts of the world, overweight and obesity are rapidly increasing in Africa. The number of overweight children under 5 years has increased by nearly 50 per cent since 2000. Trade can play a role in cubing this alarming trend.

Some food safety challenges, particularly those due to food borne pathogens, are expected to intensify as African diets shift towards increased animal source foods and fresh vegetables. Examples of this trend abound in many countries that have come out of poverty. Africa should be ready to address future challenges but also to tackle current problems such as mycotoxins which affect the grain/starch-based diets of the majority of Africans.

This session will attempt to unravel the complexities of the inter-linkages between trade and food security and nutrition and food safety. It will capture options on how best to expand spillover effects of improvements in one sector to benefit the other sector. Conversely, the session will reflect on how any potential adverse impacts of one sector on the other could be buffered or benefits captured in the African context.

2. Objectives of the Session

This session is envisaged to shed more light on the inherent inter-connection between trade and food security and nutrition and the foundational role of food safety in promoting them.

The parallel sessions that follow aim at in-depth discussions on the different components of this linkage and will have a closer look on options towards enhancing well-balanced complementarity between trade and food security and nutrition as well as food safety.

3. Expected Outcomes

- Knowledge and information shared on the interdependent nature of food security and nutrition, food safety and trade
- Recommendations to holistically address food security and nutrition, food safety and trade under the CAADP framework

Description of the Session	Time	Title of the intervention	Speaker
	14:00 – 14:05	Introduction of session and speakers: The moderator welcomes the audience to the session and gives a very short introduction to the session, with session objectives. Also, the moderator welcomes and very briefly introduces the speakers based on 100 word bios.	Moderator: Mr. Douglas Ouma
	14:05 – 14:25	Keynote presentation: “The trade, food security, nutrition and food safety landscape of Africa” The presentation will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paint the picture of African trade where 75% is constituted by agricultural produce (food items); - highlight the dependence on imports and how imports contribute to healthy diets or otherwise; - show the nutrition situation such as the increase in stunting and paradoxically in overweight and obesity, with data; - show the food safety situation with data on food borne illnesses and mortality as well as economic loss and major food safety challenges related to predominant African diets - provide enough background to clearly show the inter-linkages between the above components clearly 	Hon. Christophe Bazivamo Deputy Secretary General East African Community
	14:25 – 15:00	Thematic Panel Discussion: Panellists will have about 8 min each to remark on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perspectives on food security and safety and healthy diets for Africa - Supply chains for safe food produce in Africa - Opportunities for synergy between trade instruments and food safety and healthy diets - Product safety and quality in regional agricultural trade 	Dr Simplicie Nouala WFP Rome Dr Hamady Diop Dr Thierry Kalonji

Description of the Session	Time	Title of the intervention	Speaker
	15:00 – 15:20	Experts comment on moderator's questions Panellists will have 5 min each to address 1-2 questions from the moderator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dr Simplicie Nouala - WFP Rome - Dr Hamady Diop - Dr Thierry Kalonji 	Moderator
	15:20 – 15:50	General plenary discussion	Participants/panellists
	15:50 – 16:00	Concluding remarks and wrap up	Moderator

Session ID	Parallel Session 2a
Session Title:	Standards for improved food safety and security and strengthened trade
Date:	Day 3, June 13 th , 2019
Time:	15:45-17:15
Venue:	Bougainville Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), African Union Commission (AUC), African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO)
Contact person:	Dr Bernice Mclean AUDA-NEPAD bernicem@nepad.org
Keynotes Speakers	Dr Hermogene Nsengimana Chief Executive Officer ARSO
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Amadou Tall Fisheries Food Safety Standards • Mr Olivier Habimana Feed the Future Rwanda USAID Contractor • Ms Catherine Mathu Ziwa Mama Ltd
Moderator	Mr. Douglas Ouma Consultant
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>Standards for trade and food safety as well as other sanitary and phytosanitary measures can present a key area of both opportunities as well as barriers to trade. Standards and certification can be developed to facilitate trade along the value chain by ensuring a minimum required quality, recognizable and accountable traded goods or products. Food safety, a key link between food security and nutrition, can be monitored and maintained through properly developed and enforced standards.</p> <p>The context of many of Africa's member states as low and middle income countries presents a challenge to improving food production, reducing food waste and loss, particularly amongst the informal trade sector that deals in highly perishable products. The development, implementation and effective monitoring of standards and other market-related trade mechanisms can help improve capacity for food production, reduce waste and loss and ensure a better quality food that meets relevant safety requirements and is traded with corresponding increase in domestic consumption of produce of greater quality.</p> <p>Appropriate standards can help to facilitate food safety and promote food security and nutrition while increasing market access and market structuring.</p> <p>Agriculture accounts for 75% of the current trade within Africa and trade in agricultural goods and services will continue to dominate in the years to come. Development, harmonization and management of standards relies on effective capacity at the national and regional level for harmonization, enforcement, and compliance.</p> <p>This parallel session will attempt to tease out key recommendations on strengthening standards and other market-related mechanisms to improve trade, food safety and security and nutrition. It will capture best practices and lessons learned as well as pockets of successes to benefits captured in the African context.</p>

Description of the Session

2. Objectives of the Session

The session aims at exploring the following discussion points:

- Facilitating market access through conformity assessment (i.e. certification) that can be tailor made to SMEs
- Identification of priority sectors for standards/measures development - e.g: postharvest, fortification, well traded product, sustainable production.
- Training and information sharing needs.

3. Expected Outcomes

- Using the Plenary Session as a point of departure, a key expected outcome would be identification of best practices and a set of recommendations on the successes/best practices to be taken to scale.

Time	Title of the intervention	Speaker
16:00 – 16:05	Experts comment on moderator's questions Panellists will have 5 min each to address 1-2 questions from the moderator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dr David Phiri - WFP Rome - Dr Hamady Diop - Dr Thierry Kalonji 	Moderator
16:05 – 16:20	General plenary discussion	Participants/panellists
16:20 – 16:50	Concluding remarks and wrap up	Moderator
16:50 – 17:20	Moderated Group Discussion	Participants
17:20 – 17:30	Concluding remarks and wrap up	Moderator

Session ID	Parallel Session 2b
Session Title:	Innovations for enhanced food security, healthy diets, food safety and trade.
Date:	Day 3, June 13th, 2019
Time:	15:45-17:15
Venue:	Ivory Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Contact person:	Dr. Blaise Ouattara Food safety and Quality Officer – FAO Regional Office for Africa Blaise.Ouattara@fao.org
Keynotes Speakers	The scene setting presentation will be made by the panellists, given the diversity of the topics covered
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Mushal Ali Senior Bioinformatics Scientist - National Institute for Communicable Diseases, National Health Laboratory Service, South Africa. • Mrs Martha Byanyima Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Expert, Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). • Prof Achileo Kaaya Makerere University • Prof Ayao Missohou EISMV, Université Cheick Anta Diop, Dakar
Moderator	Dr Cris Muyunda Pan African Agribusiness & Agro-Industry Consortium
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>One of the core CAADP principles is evidence-based planning, policymaking and implementation. Evidence, generated through appropriate tools and instruments to collect and analyze data, and should inform the policy choices that are made by Member States and RECs.</p> <p>This session will highlight the importance of access to innovations for enhanced food security, healthy diets, food safety and trade in the context of Africa. The participants will learn about the availability and potential use of new technologies in the development of strategies for improved food safety, trade and healthy diets. Discussion will cover areas such as electronic certification, big data management, whole genome sequencing, innovations to improve healthy diets, and perspective of RECs on the suitability of innovations and new technologies for the improvement food safety in member states.</p> <p>Attention will be focused on the need to strengthen the linkages between trade and food security, nutrition and healthy diets, and food safety while appropriate technologies are made available and used.</p> <p>2. Objectives of the Session</p> <p>To raise awareness on new technologies, innovations, and practices to improve food safety and healthy diets and to stimulate discussion on their suitability in the context of Africa. As Africa moves toward the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), it is important that public and private sectors in Africa are prepared to take advantage of latest innovations and technologies to address issues related to food safety, nutrition, and SPS standards.</p> <p>3. Expected outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness raised on the availability of innovations, news technologies and practices - Challenges for the use of innovations in the context of Africa - Approaches to Mainstreaming of trade, food safety, nutrition, and healthy diets - Consensus on way forward

Description of the Session	Time	Title of the intervention	Speaker
	16:00 – 16:05	Introduction of Speakers and scene setting The moderator welcomes the audience to the session and gives a very short introduction to the session, with session objectives. Also, the moderator welcomes and very briefly introduces the speakers	Moderator: Dr Cris Muyunda
	16:05 – 16:30	Scene setting presentations (5 min each): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - e-certification, traceability, animal identification system, data management - Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) and other new technologies to improve food safety control systems in Africa - Innovations to improve healthy diets - Technologies and best practices for the control of aflatoxin in Africa - Perspective of RECs on the suitability of innovations and new technologies for the improvement food safety in member states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof Ayao Missohou • Dr. Mushal Ali • TBD • Prof. Archileo Kaaya • Mrs. Martha Byanyima
	16:30 – 16:55	Experts comment on moderator's questions Panellists will have 5 min each to address 1-2 questions from the moderator: Prof. Ayao Missohou Dr. Mushal Ali Dr Adelheid Oyango (via video) Prof Archileo Kaaya Mrs. Martha Byanyima	Moderator
	16:55 – 17:20	Moderated Group Discussion	Participants
	17:20 – 17:30	Concluding remarks and wrap up	Moderator: Dr Cris Muyunda

Session ID	Parallel Session 2c
Session Title:	Making the informal markets work to enhance food safety and nutrition
Date:	Day 3, June 13th, 2019
Time:	15:45-17:15
Venue:	Annex Room 1 Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Program (WFP)
Contact person:	Mr. Addisu Bekele WFP Africa Office addisu.bekel@wfp.org
Keynotes Speakers	Ms. Beatrice Makwenda Policy and Programs Coordinator National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Mary Mureithi Food Safety Specialist in Regional Bureau Nairobi WFP • Mr. Kisa C Nkhoma PIDA AUDA-NEPAD • Mr. Daniel Gad Managing Director Omega Farms
Moderator	Mrs. Angelline Rudakubana WFP Africa Office Director Representative to AU and ECA
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>The informal economy and informal markets have long been the main source of about 80 percent of food needs in Africa. The International Labor Organization (ILO) estimates that the average size of the informal market as a percentage of GDP in Africa south of the Sahara is 41 percent. This ranges from under 30 percent in South Africa to 60 percent in Nigeria, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe. The informal market is also one of the biggest employers, accounting for 72 percent of non-agricultural employment in Africa. It is therefore an important source of income for many and enables financial independence, especially for women. In sub-Saharan Africa, it generates 90 per cent of employment opportunities in some countries and contributes up to 38 per cent of GDP in others.</p> <p>Despite supermarket expansion and the trends towards imported and processed foods amongst the growing urban middle class, the urban poor continue to depend very heavily on informal markets and street vendors for their daily food. Most of the dairy products, fish and meat bought by poor people living in cities is bought on informal markets. In Kenya, Mali and Uganda, for example, 80-90 percent of raw milk is purchased from vendors or small-scale retailers and a recent study has shown that 70 percent of urban households regularly buy their foods from street vendors. Informal employment is a greater source of employment for men (63.0 per cent) than for women (58.1 per cent) this is another way of achieving food security. Agriculture is the sector with the highest level of informal employment – estimated at more than 90 per cent.</p> <p>Despite the importance of informal markets, many African governments have had a difficult relationship with the sector. Many vendors and marketers operate in settings without access to electricity, clean water or appropriate sanitation practices. This increases the risk of foodborne diseases and in turn contributes to micronutrient deficiencies. However, crackdowns of street vendors, as seen in some countries, do not necessarily improve or change those conditions; in fact, research in Brazil has shown that frequent crackdowns deter those working in the informal sector from investing in the equipment and practices that would be needed for improved food safety and standards.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>https://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/16590IIED.pdf, http://www.fao.org/3/a-i7101e.pdf, http://www.ifpri.org/blog/why-supporting-africas-informal-markets-could-mean-better-nutrition-poor-city-dwellers, https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/WCMS_627189/lang-en/index.htm</p>

Description of the Session

2. Objectives of the Session

The parallel session is envisaged to shed more light on the features informal market and to highlight the importance and need to uplift informal markets as well as to explore policy and capacity tools to improve the contributions of the informal market.

3. Expected Outcomes

- Recommendations to inform agricultural market policies and integration of food safety and nutrition components in the African context
- Recommendations on capacity building approaches for improving market infrastructure and facilities for informal agriculture sector and for promoting best practices amongst smallholder farmers in production, handling and marketing food to prevent losses and associated food safety risks.

Time	Title of the intervention	Speaker
16:00 – 16:05	Introduction of session and speakers: The moderator welcomes the audience to the session and gives a very short introduction to the session, with session objectives. Also, the moderator welcomes and very briefly introduces the speakers based on 100 word bios.	Moderator: Mrs. Angelline Rudakubana
16:05 – 16:25	Keynote presentation: “Making the Informal markets work to enhance food safety and nutrition” The presentation will paint the picture of the informal market looking at the magnitude of the market domestically and cross-border, impact on food security (touching the food safety and nutrition aspects) and economies as well as the gaps to make the informal markets work better. Specific options will then be handled by panel discussants.	Ms. Beatrice Makwenda
16:25 – 16:40	Thematic Panel Discussion: Panellists will have 5 min each to remark on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy frame work and regulation for better functioning informal market - Strengthening infrastructure and facilities for informal agriculture market - Capacity building to improve food safety and food security in the informal market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Mary Mureithi • Mr. Kisa C Nkhoma • TBD
16:40 – 17:20	Moderated Group Discussion	Participants
17:20 – 17:30	Concluding remarks and wrap up	Moderator

Session ID	Plenary Session 3
Session Title:	Enhancing Investments and Market Access: best practices for development financing, inclusive value chains, input and output markets.
Date:	14 June 2019
Time:	10.00 - 11.30
Venue:	Main Plenary Room Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Mr. Erick Sile CAADP Advisor – Agricultural Finance erick.sile@nepad.org
Keynotes Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Hamady Diop Head Natural Resources Governance and Food Security AUDA-NEPAD • Dr Hans Balyamujura Principal Investment Officer IFC
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Simeon Ehui Director Global Agriculture Practice The World Bank • Prof Jean Jacques Mbonigaba Executive Director Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA) • Dr El Hadji Diouf Chief Executive Officer Senegalese Club of Investors • H.E. Prof. Moussa Balde Minister Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development & Fisheries Senegal • Mr Thomas Essel Secretary General African Rural and Agricultural Credit Association
Moderator	Dr Josue Dione Independent Consultant
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>The agriculture markets in many African countries are characterized by once-off transactions which lead to a lack of close coordination among input suppliers, producers and buyers. This starts a domino effect of market failures in the provision of support goods and services such as finance, transport, inputs, extension and mechanization resulting in unpredictable supply, low quality produce and high post-harvest losses. Solving these issues requires establishing repeat transactions between buyers and sellers and growing the trust in these relationships. We propose that this can be achieved through a well-functioning structured trading system. In more organized and mature markets in which traders or consumers can reliably source and store produce, we observe that traders sign and service supply contracts several months before harvest. Traders feel they can rely on the farmers to honor the supply contracts and hence offer farmers forward contracts and/or production support to ensure continuity of the trader's business. The buyer becomes a partner in solving problems such as ensuring the supply of quality seed, fertilizer, tillage and threshing services, and even liaising with researchers to establish a feedback loop between consumers, producers, input dealers, and researchers.</p> <p>There are several instruments that are used in structured trading systems in the food subsector. These include (1) contract farming or off-taking agreements, (2) warehouse receipt system (WRS) and warrantage, and (3) agricultural commodity exchange. WRS and commodity exchanges need certain factors in place to work effectively. These include the rule of law, regulatory mechanisms, agreed standards, non-interference of Government in markets, large tradeable volumes, availability of proper storage infrastructure and access to appropriate financial instruments among others. Given that many of these conditions are not in place and the political will to bring them about is currently anemic, there is need to prioritize interventions around forward contracts, off-taking arrangements and where it resonates locally derivative markets.</p> <p>The reality of most of our smallholder farmers and small businesses is that they operate in very unstructured and disorganized environments characterized by lack of these structured systems. This results in an erosion of benefits at all levels of input supplier, producer, trader, processor and eventually the consumer. This session will aim to draw lessons from successful structured trading practices and weigh options for scaling.</p>

Description of the Session	<p>2. Objectives of the Session</p> <p>Despite the existence of markets, producers need to supply products that meet the demand of the said markets in terms of quantity and quality. The objectives of this session are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explore national and regional value chains practices which can ensure smallholders' needs are taken into consideration;- Establish the linkage between investment in value chain and job creation; <p>3. Expected outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lessons learnt on which type of structured regional trade practices seem to work better in the various value chains and implications for policy makers- Opportunities for scaling and partnerships with key off-takers in the region are identified- Role of value chains and market access in income generation and job creation is established.																	
Session Agenda	<table><tr><th>Time</th><th>Title of the intervention</th><th>Speaker</th></tr><tr><td>10:00 – 10:05</td><td>Introduction of Speakers / setting the scene</td><td>Moderator: Dr Josue Dione</td></tr><tr><td>10:05 – 10:25</td><td>Keynote presentation</td><td>Dr Hamady Diop Dr Hans Balyamujura</td></tr><tr><td>10:25 – 11:00</td><td>Panel Discussion</td><td>Moderator Dr Josue Dione</td></tr><tr><td>11:00 – 11:30</td><td>General plenary discussion</td><td>Moderator Dr Josue Dione</td></tr></table>			Time	Title of the intervention	Speaker	10:00 – 10:05	Introduction of Speakers / setting the scene	Moderator: Dr Josue Dione	10:05 – 10:25	Keynote presentation	Dr Hamady Diop Dr Hans Balyamujura	10:25 – 11:00	Panel Discussion	Moderator Dr Josue Dione	11:00 – 11:30	General plenary discussion	Moderator Dr Josue Dione
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11:00 – 11:30	General plenary discussion	Moderator Dr Josue Dione																
Session language	English and French.																	
Expected participants	Open to all																	

Session ID	Breakout Session 3.a
Session Title:	Strengthening Regional Value Chains: Progress, Challenges and Way forward
Date:	Day 4, June 14th, 2019
Time:	11:45-13:15
Venue:	Bougainville Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Dr Mure Agbonlahor Snr Production and marketing Officer- AU-SAFGRAD AgbonlahorU@africa-union.org
Keynotes Speakers	Dr Josue Dione Independent Consultant
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Ephraim Nkonya Senior research Fellow IFPRI • Dr Onyema Damain Ihedioha Chief Agro industry Officer AfDB • Dr John Mukaka Chief Executive Officer ACTESA COMESA • Ms Lucy Muchoki Chief Executive Officer Kenya Agribusiness and Agro industries Alliance • Ms Ololade Adesola Managing Consultant LA Consult Ltd
Moderator	Dr El Hadji Diouf Chief Executive Officer, Club Sénégalais des Investisseurs
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>The impetus to boost intra-Africa trade in agricultural goods and services as enunciated in 2014 Malabo Declaration was reinvigorated by the AU's Assembly adoption of the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) in March 2018. Prioritizing value chains, at all levels, presents a focused approach to achieving chain-wide development. Developing and strengthening regional value chains (RVC), for competitiveness, is a key enabler for stimulating growth and development of intra-African trade and actualizing the objectives of the AfCFTA. Reducing transaction cost by promoting chain wide efficiency is indispensable in building competitiveness (price and quality) of agricultural commodities. Apart from stimulating the growth and development of agro-led industrialization, a competitive value chain is expected to increase trade potentials and revenue through global value chains integration, reduce food import bill and raise income of chain actors. Strengthening the competitive advantage of commodities through RVC development supports the desire for regional integration and the use of commodities as a driver for achieving the structural social and economic transformation of Africa. Through RVC development, commodities are prioritized, in line with, regionally, desired objectives and criteria, and chain-wide value adding activities are optimized to deliver a competitive product. The process of identifying and strengthening/supporting actors and activities at the low efficient nodes (links) along the supply chains are better targeted and facilitated in RVC. Against the backdrop of fastly globalizing trends and associated trade liberalization regimes there is an urgent need to identify challenges and chart the way forward in RVC development in the Continent.</p> <p>2. Objectives of the Session</p> <p>This session aims to review progress made across the continent in developing the main regional value chains, identify constraints and chart a way forward in the development and strengthening them. Specifically, the session will present the opportunity for participants to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review progress made and share information on regional status of RVC development - Identify and map RVC development challenges and, - Propose development pathways to mitigate identified challenges and fast-track RVC development in the continent, building on concrete experiences

Description of the Session	<p>3. Expected outcomes</p> <p>The session is expected to deliver and conclude on the objectives set forth above. The expected outcomes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Participants are informed of progress in RVC prioritization and development status- RVC development challenges are discussed and mapped and the way forward (mitigation plan) charted for the identified constraints																		
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Session language	English and French.																		
Expected participants	Open to all																		

Session ID	Breakout Session 3.b
Session Title:	Market Access For Youth And Women: Opportunities And Challenges Along Main Value Chains
Date:	Day 4, June 14th, 2019
Time:	11:45-13:15
Venue:	Ivory Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC), AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Mr. Abraham Sarfo Agribusinesss and Value Chains Consultant sarfo@abslconsulting.org
Keynotes Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Daniel Acquaye Agribusiness and Trade Expert-Agri-Impact Consult, Accra Ghana Ms. Prudence Ngwenya Nonkuluko Head of Youth Division, HRST-AUC
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Yunike Phiri Nhari President Zambia Young Emerging Farmers Association Miss Nene Cisse Albou SARL Enterprise Republic of Guinea Mr. Noel Templer NutriProduce East Africa, Kenya Mrs Charlotte LIBOG Expert in Youth and Women Agro Entrepreneurship Présidente Afrique Grenier du Monde
Moderator	Mr. Abraham Sarfo Agribusinesss and Value Chains Consultant
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>As a continuous process of engaging the youth and women entrepreneurs in Africa within the CAADP Process, the 15th CAADP PP is creating a platform for youth and women in agribusiness to engage and share experiences, whilst at the same time building their capacity on issues around value chains, access to markets and policies that unlock youth and women businesses both on farm and off-farm within the rural-urban nexus in the context of ‘Enhancing Trade and Market Access for Accelerated Agriculture Transformation’</p> <p>Youth and Female entrepreneurship represent a vast untapped source of innovation, job creation and economic growth in Africa. The barriers to their entrepreneurship are various; but critically among them is access to market (domestic high value supermarkets, institutional buyer markets, regional and international markets). It is worth noting that women’s roles along the value chain are limited mostly to primary production and small-scale marketing of produce; without being integrated comprehensively into other sectors of the value chain, including high value activities like commercial processing, logistic management, retailing and linkages to regional international market. One of the major factors that constrain youth and women entrepreneurs to get involved in commercial activities is the issue relating to market standards especially sanitary and phytosanitary standards.</p> <p>Within the Sub-theme #3: Enhancing market access: best practices for inclusive value chains; input and output markets this session will elaborate on the investment and skills in the organization of key value chains to ensure agriculture commercialization and participation of all players in the value chains especially youth and women. The session focuses on Market Access Opportunities and Challenges along the value chain for Youth and Women in enhancing Regional Trade in Africa</p> <p>2. Objectives of the Session</p> <p>This session will present trade and market access including informal and formal cross-border trade, imports and exports challenges for youth and women entrepreneurs. Specifically, the session explores investment and capacity needs require to concretely support the youth and women in providing them with information, knowledge and skills in food processing, phytosanitary and sanitary standards, logistics, marketing, networking and distribution of the commodities within trans-Africa Regional Trade</p>

Description of the Session**3. Expected outcomes**

Creating an enabling environment to enhance youth and women's economic participation and entrepreneurship includes all measures and conditions that aim to remove socio-cultural, legal and political barriers in order to achieve gender equality and the advancement of youth and women in economic life. From the discussions the following questions and solutions would be examined;

- The strategies, investments, institutions, and mechanisms that have proven to be effective in increasing youth and women's capabilities along value chains for effective market access
- Lessons learned from Africa that can be drawn in terms of factors that facilitate an enabling environment for youth and women's economic participation along the value chain
- Enhancing youth and women participation in regional trade and access to markets in the face of Sanitary and Phytosanitary standards and other challenges

Session ID	Breakout Session 3c
Session Title:	Enhancing Public-Private-Producer Partnerships for Increased Investments and Inclusive Growth
Date:	Day 4, June 14th, 2019
Time:	11:45-13:15
Venue:	Annex Room 1 Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission (AUC) and AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Ms Jessie Mvula AUDA-NEPAD jessieq@nepad.org Ms Nyiko Khoza AUDA-NEPAD nyikok@nepad.org
Keynotes Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Nana Osei-Bonsu Chief Executive Officer Private Enterprise Federation of Ghana Mr Ibrahim Gourouza Chief Operating Officer Grow Africa
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TBD Permanent Secretary Ministry of Agriculture TBD Ms Bertille Guedegbe Marcos President Pineapple Inter-professional Platform Mr. Kebba Colley Director Sustainable Trade Initiative IDH Mr. Jean-Baptiste Hategekimana Chairman Rwanda Youth Agribusiness Network Ms Janet Ngombalu Regional Programmes Coordinator Eastern Africa Grain Council
Moderator	Mr Boaz Keizire Head of Policy and Advisory AGRA
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>In 2014, Africa's Heads of State and Governments signed the Malabo Declaration and set specific goals to accelerate agricultural growth through the Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP). In response to the Malabo Declaration, African governments are refreshing sectoral priorities for investment and policy reform in consultation with agribusinesses, non-state actors, development partners and farmers.</p> <p>This renewal of sectoral priorities necessitated establishment of structured private sector engagement mechanisms in country National Agriculture Investment Plans (NAIP) where agribusinesses can engage policy decision makers on priority actions to catalyze agricultural investment. Several mechanisms have allowed increased investments into agriculture. Among them are public-private-producer partnerships which have successfully empowered smallholder farmers in terms of access to markets and technologies. In line with this thought process, the African Union developed the Country Agribusiness Partnership Framework (CAP-F) as a CAADP country engagement and partnership tool for effective mainstreaming of private sector priorities in refreshed NAIPs and formation of agribusiness partnerships aligned to agricultural transformational goals. A successful CAP-F will unlock private sector investment in agriculture, contributing to achievement of national agriculture transformational goals.</p> <p>Since 2018, CAP - F has been introduced to 6 African Union member states and country stakeholders are jointly integrating the framework in their country CAADP processes. A further 9 countries were introduced in 2019. The pace and success of CAP-F in each country has been driven by demonstrated interest and commitment by governments to drive the process, commercial viability of prioritized agriculture value chains, and potential for positive social impacts (smallholder productivity, incomes and job creation). The session shares some of the implementation experiences and lessons so far.</p> <p>2. Objective of the Session</p> <p>The session will engage the audience on 2 main points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> share a set of guidelines for structuring effective agri public private and producer partnerships inspired by real experience on the ground share lessons on how the Country Agribusiness Partnership Framework is supporting investment mobilization in country priority value chains. Panelists will provide practical examples of how partnerships are being formed against the backdrop of CAP-F.

Description of the Session	3. Expected outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set of guidelines for structuring effective agri public private producer partnerships • Promotion of sustainable dialogue platform between the public and private sector • Identification of strategies to strengthen access to agricultural finance and agribusiness policy • Promote CAP-F as the CAADP tool for structured private sector engagement and investment mobilization in agriculture value chains • Provide tested recommendations for effective mainstreaming of private sector in National Agriculture Investment Plan priority value chains using CAP-F 												
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11:55 – 12:25	General Plenary Discussion												
12:25 – 12:30	Closing Remarks												
Session language	English and French.												
Expected participants	Open to all												

Session ID	Breakout Session 3d
Session Title:	Enhancing Form and Quality of Development Financing of Agriculture in the Context of AfCFTA
Date:	Day 4, June 14th , 2019
Time:	11:45-13:15
Venue:	Annex Room 1 Safari Park Hotel
Convener:	African Union Commission, AUDA-NEPAD
Contact person:	Dr Augustin Wambo Yamdjeu Head of CAADP AUDA-NEPAD AugustinW@nepad.org
Keynotes Speakers	Dr Hamady Diop AUDA-NEPAD
Panellists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Vittorio CAGNOLATI European Union • Dr Alain Onibon Sub regional Coordinator, Representative for Zimbabwe and Eswatini – ad interim FAO • Mr. Ernest RUZINDAZA CAADP Team Leader AUC • Ministers responsible for Agriculture
Moderator	Dr Hamady Diop AUDA-NEPAD
Description of the Session	<p>1. Background</p> <p>One underlining goal in Africa's development ambitions with a target made precise in the Malabo Declaration on Agriculture Transformation is the commitment to end hunger and malnutrition by 2025. At global level, this is recognized through SDG 2 (by 2030). However, various observations have indicated that Africa is not on course to meet this target. This is a major concern especially in that hunger and malnutrition remain a critical barrier to development. The 2016 figures classified about 27.4% of Africa's population as severely food insecure (FAO, 2017). To make matters worse, food insecurity is on the rise in sub-Saharan Africa, increasing by about 3% from 2014 to 2016. Globally, Africa has the highest prevalence of undernourishment, estimated in 2016 to be 20% of the population. Chronic undernutrition contributes to stunting and wasting in children under five years of age with long-term negative impacts on health and development.</p> <p>The reasons for this rise in Food insecurity and hunger are many, varied over time and space, and often intertwined with one another. In general, the principal causes of hunger include poverty, conflict, climate and weather, lack of investment in agriculture and unstable markets. Governance and Africa's population growth rate are equally key underlining issues (growing at a rate of 2.55% annually between 2010 and 2015).</p> <p>Obvious, for many reasons, including the broad impact of food insecurity and malnutrition on development, this situation cannot be left unattended. The situation is GRAVE, URGENT and BUSINESS-AS-USUAL is not an option.</p> <p>The CAADP framework and befittingly linking to Africa's recent decision on the AfCFTA, provides the natural context to re-examine the situation and bring out concrete actions (policies and investment pathways) to reverse this trend. A special session is organized within the 15th CAADP PP to bring together critical players and stakeholders on the matter. The focus of the discussion is on the form, volume and quality of development and investment financing going in to address issues of food insecurity and malnutrition.</p>

Description of the Session**2. Objectives of the Session**

With the lessons from the past Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) in mind, and within the context of the CAADP, the Session will provide opportunity for an informed, problem-solving and largely need/demand driven discussion to examine and bring out practical set of ACTIONS to rally the urgently desired form and quality of financing to agriculture, food security and nutrition (as one of the key action areas in reversing the food insecurity and malnutrition in Africa) in the particular context of rollout the AfCFTA.

Specifically, the session will:

- a) Bring together concise data sets and information to highlight the trends specifically in Africa on the food security and nutrition and related implications on other development goals
- b) Review key food security and nutrition investment and development financing decisions and instruments (global and Africa specific) to highlight lessons with regard to what is working and what is not
- c) Examine, the state as well as possible options to rally urgent GLOBAL ACTION to mobilize and align appropriate and desired levels of financing and investment necessary to bring back on course to meeting the goal to eliminate food insecurity and malnutrition

3. Expected outcomes

In terms of expected outcomes, the Session will:

- galvanise and channel demand-driven momentum towards an Africa and global conversation on an agriculture, food security and nutrition financing arrangement to complement national budget
- A need/demand based statement of intent and call for global action to rally urgent and significant financing into Africa's agriculture, food security and nutrition

It is important to recognize two underlining principles in this regard, namely:

- the quality and appropriateness of the financing instruments and arrangement is just as important as the volume of available funds
- Both public and private sector financing and investments will be essential for meaningful and sustainable success – context specific linkages between Business and Development
- African Union member states' own financing should and will lead the way. Development financing will play a key complementary role

Session Agenda

Time	Title of the intervention	Speaker
11:00 – 11:05	Introduction of Speakers / setting the scene	Moderator: Dr Hamady Diop
11:05 – 11:25	Keynote presentation 1	Dr Hamady Diop
11:25 – 11:55	Panel Discussion: - Mr. Vittorio CAGNOLATI European Union - Dr Alain Onibon FAO - Mr. Ernest RUZINDAZA AUC - 2 Ministers responsible for Agriculture	Moderator
11:55 – 12:25	General Plenary Discussion	Moderator
12:25 – 12:30	Concluding remarks /Wrap up	Moderator

Session language English and French.

Expected participants Open to all

Session ID	Plenary Session			
Session Title:	Plenary Official Closing of the 15th CAADP PP			
Date:	Day 4, June 14th, 2019			
Time:	15:00-16:00			
Venue:	Main Plenary Room			
Convener:	African Union Commission, AUDA-NEPAD			
Contact person:	Dr Augustin Wambo Yamdjeu Head of CAADP AUDA-NEPAD AugustinW@nepad.org			
Session Agenda		Time	Item	Name and Title
		15.00-15.10	Presentation of Ministerial Communique	Hon TBC Ministry in Charge of Agriculture
		15.10-15.20	Presentation of Parliamentary Dialogue Communique	Hon Jacqueline Amongin MP Uganda Chairperson of Agriculture Committee PAP
		15.20-15.35	Overall CAADP PP Communique	Dr Augustin Wambo Yamdjeu Head of CAADP AUDA-NEPAD
		15.35-15.40	Vote of Thanks	Ms Constance Okeke Representation of the Non State Actors
		15.40-15.45	Closing Remarks	Mr Christophe Bazivamo Deputy Secretary General, East African Community (EAC).
		15.45-15.50	Closing Remarks	H.E Josepha Sacko Commissioner Rural Economy and Agriculture
		15.50-16.10	Official Closing Remarks	Hon. Peter Munya, MGH Cabinet Secretary for Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives.
Session language	English and French.			
Expected participants	Open to all			

Name of Partner Event		Convener(s)	Contact person	Email address	Time/Room
Wednesday 12 June 2019					
1	Coffee: A strategic commodity for Africa's Economic transformation	IACO	Dr. Frederick Kawuma	fkawuma@iaco-oiac.org	8h30-10h00 Ivory
2	Food on the Table, Money in the Pocket and Trees on the Land: Enhancing smallholder access to school markets in Busia Country, Kenya	KALRO/BI/ACIAR	Danny Hunter; Dr. Lusike Wasilwa; Victor Wasike	d.hunter@cgiar.org; Lusike.wasilwa@kalro.org; victor.wasike58@gmail.com	10h15-11h45 Ivory
3	Food and Nutrition Security for Sustainable Agriculture in Africa: Lessons from policy dialogues on bio fortification	FARA	Dr. Abdulrazak Ibrahim	aibrahim@faraafrica.org	12h00-13h30 Ivory
4	Leveraging Partnerships in Support of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA): Supporting Evidence-based Trade Policy Planning, Implementation and Mutual Accountability	IFPRI/USAID	Ms. Tsitsi Makombe Mr. Patterson Brown	t.makombe@cgiar.org pbrown@usaid.gov	10h15-11h45 Bougainvillea
5	Tracking CAADP Indicators and Progress	ReSAKSS	Ms. Tsitsi Makombe	t.makombe@cgiar.org	12h00-13h30 Bougainvillea
6	The 50x2030 Initiative for a Data-Smart CAADP	FAO	Ms. Emily Hogue	Emily.Hogue@fao.org	10h15-11h45 Annex Room 1
7	Connecting Agricultural Trade actors in Africa through mutual learning	GIZ	Ms. Jedi Bukachi Ralf Rogowski	Jedi.bukachi@giz.de ralf.rogowski@giz.de	8h30-10h00 Bougainvillea
8	Operationalising AfCFTA: Partnerships and elimination of barriers to trade in Africa	CABI	David Onyango	D.Onyango@cabi.org	8h30-10h30 Annex Room 2
9	Positioning the seed sector, through ASBP, to play its expected catalytic role in enhancing intra-African trade and market access	AfricaSeeds	Dr. Miezani Kouame	k.miezan@africa-seeds.org	8h30-10h30 Annex Room 1
10	Mainstreaming Land Policy and Governance in CAADP National Agriculture and Food Security Investment Plans (NAFSIPS)	DREA/RED	Ms. Nsama Chikolwa Nsemiwe	NsamaC@africa-union.org	10h15-11h45 Annex Room 2
11	Why Livestock Matter: How Investing in Sustainable Livestock Development Accelerates African Agricultural Transformation	ReSAKSS/ILRI	Isabelle Baltenweck	i.baltenweck@cgiar.org	12h00-13h30 Annex Room 1
12	CAADP Policy Implementation Tools	AUDA-NEPAD, FAO	Dr Augustin Wambo Yamdjeu/Dr Alain Onibon	AugustinW@nepad.org	12h00-13h30 Annex Room 2

Name of Partner Event		Convener(s)	Contact person	Email address	Time/Room
Thursday 13 June 2019					
13	How non-state actors are supporting CAADP implementation on the ground	Africa Lead, CNC, Action Aid	Mr. Robert Ouma	Robert_Ouma@dai.com	18h00-19h30 Ivory
14	Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security for Africa (IFNA)	AUDA-NEPAD	Kenjiro Ban Ms. Kefilwe Moalosi	Kenjiro.Ban@nepad.org kefilweM@nepad.org	18h00-19h30 Bougainvillea
15	Rethinking CAADP Country Teams: Principles and Practice for efficient CAADP implementation in Countries	Africa Lead, CNC, Action Aid	Mr. Ernest Ruzindaza/Dr. Augustin Wambo/ Mr. Robert Ouma	Robert_Ouma@dai.com	18h00-19h30 Annex Room 1
16	Creating a conducive policy environment to enable agriculture markets work for smallholder farmers	FANRPAN	Dr. Njongenhle Nyoni	nnyoni@fanrpan.org	18h00-19h30 Plenary
17	Addressing Food Safety in Order to Enhance Trade and Market Access in Africa	PACA	Ms. Wezi Chunga	Chungaw@africa-union.org	18h00-19h30 Annex Room 2

Partners/Sponsors





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