SIDE EVENT #1: ADVANCED DATA EXPLORATION TOOLS TO ENHANCE DATA ANALYSIS AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA

Time: 09.00–10.25
Venue: SMALL CONFERENCE HALL 1
Organized by: Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS)

Contact Person: Mohamed Abd Salam El Vilaly, Senior GIS Specialist, Africa Region, IFPRI
Email: a.s.elvilaly@cgiar.org
Tel: + 221 78 30 98 107

PROGRAM
Introductory Remarks
John Ulimwengu, Senior Research Fellow, Africa Region, IFPRI (4 mins)

Panel Discussion
Moderator: John Ulimwengu, Senior Research Fellow, Africa Region, IFPRI

- ReSAKSS Country eAtlases (RCeA)
  Mohamed Abd Salam El Vilaly, Senior GIS Specialist, Africa Region, IFPRI (15 mins)

- Agriculture Transformation Index
  David Laborde, Senior Research Fellow, Markets, Trade, and Institutions Division, IFPRI (15 mins)

- ReSAKSS eAtlas Work: ReSAKSS-Eastern and Central Africa
  Stella Massawe, Monitoring and Evaluation Analyst, International Livestock Research Institute (7 mins)

- ReSAKSS eAtlas Work: ReSAKSS Western Africa
  Maurice Taondyande, Economist, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (7 mins)

- ReSAKSS eAtlas Work: ReSAKSS-Southern Africa
  Sibusiso Nhlengethwa, Research Officer, International Water Management Institute (7 mins)

Moderated Discussion with Audience and Panelists (30 minutes)
Moderator: John Ulimwengu, Senior Research Fellow, Africa Region, IFPRI

ABSTRACT
As part of its work on (i) providing an online, highly interactive and dynamic policy-relevant data (ii) assembling in data from a variety of domains necessary, and (iii) ensuring broad access to high quality...
DREA data in African countries to facilitate inclusive review and dialogue processes, the Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS) has developed a web-based mapping tool, called the “ReSAKSS Country eAtlases (R CeA)”, that brings high quality and highly disaggregated data on agricultural, socio-economic, and bio-physical indicators from national and others sources into a centralized, user friendly, and highly interactive system. This side-event aims to introduce and demonstrate the use of ReSAKSS data and knowledge platforms (country eAtlases) in supporting evidence-based policy planning and implementation.

SIDE EVENT #2: POLICY INNOVATIONS FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN AFRICA

Time: 09.00–10.25
Venue: SMALL CONFERENCE HALL 2
Organized by: Malabo Montpellier (MaMo) Panel

Contact Person: Katrin Glatzel, Research Fellow, IFPRI and Program Leader, MaMo Panel
Email: k.glatzel@cgiar.org
Tel: +44 770 2984033 and +221 781583160

PROGRAM
Welcome & Setting the Scene (5 minutes)
Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, IFPRI and Co-chair, MaMo Panel

Report Presentation (15 minutes)
Sheryl Hendriks, Professor of Food Security, Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria

Panel Discussion (30 minutes)
Moderator: Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, IFPRI and Co-chair, MaMo Panel
• The Role of Agriculture for Improved Nutrition Outcomes
  Rhoda Peace Tumusiime, Former Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission (AUC)
• Mechanization for Improved Nutrition Outcomes
  Sheryl Hendriks, Professor of Food Security, Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria
• Nutrition Education/Gender Aspect
  Wanjiru Kamau Rutenberg, Director, African Women in Agricultural Research and Development (AWARD)

Q&A (30 minutes)

Closing Remarks (5 minutes)
Ousmane Badiane, Director for AFRICA, IFPRI and Co-chair, MaMo Panel
ABSTRACT
Presentation and debate of new policy proposals in and with Africa. The Malabo Montpellier Panel, comprising leading African and international experts on food and agriculture, will present its agenda for evidence-based policy advice in Africa, including its report *Nourished: How Africa Can Build a Future Free from Hunger & Malnutrition* and discuss it in light of the African Union’s policy proposals.

Thanks to the progress of the past couple of decades, African countries have started to reverse trends in poverty, hunger, and malnutrition. The ambitions contained in the Malabo Declaration, the African Union’s Agenda 2063, and global development goals are recognition of the size and complexity of the challenge that still lies ahead. Sustaining the progress to realize the goals of ending extreme poverty and hunger by 2030, and the many other targets anchored within the Malabo Declaration and the Sustainable Development Goals, will require continued improvement in the quality of policy and program design and implementation. The Malabo Montpellier Panel’s report—*Nourished: How Africa Can Build a Future Free from Hunger & Malnutrition*—takes a systematic country study approach, analyzing which policy decisions were taken to substantially reduce malnutrition levels and to promote healthier and more diverse diets. It also looks at innovation in nutrition to advance these goals, and make the most vulnerable – smallholders and women - more resilient and prosperous in the face of stresses such as urbanization, demographic changes and climate change.

A set of policies and practices are identified that, if scaled up, could have significant impact on nutrition, child survival, and development in Africa. The experience of the seven countries covered in the report shows what can and needs to be done to substantially improve a country’s nutritional status. The report provides a roadmap for African governments to take concerted action to deliver on the nutrition targets set out by the Malabo Declaration and the Sustainable Development Goals.

SIDE EVENT #3: MAXIMIZING THE IMPACTS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION IN DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXTS AND HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY: THE “CASH PLUS” APPROACH

Time: 09.00–10.25  
Venue: SMALL CONFERENCE HALL 3  
Organized by: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), and UNICEF

Contact Person: *Silvio Daidone*, Economist and Impact Evaluation Specialist, FAO Rome  
Email: Silvio.daidone@fao.org  
Tel: +390657054857

PROGRAM
Welcome and Overview of Cash+ Experiences  
*Silvio Daidone*, Economist and Impact Evaluation Specialist, FAO Rome
Panelists:

- **Cash Transfers as Humanitarian and Developmental Support: The Role of NGOs**
  *Samantha Yates*, Team Leader, Livelihoods and Humanitarian Team, DFID Ethiopia

- **Reflections from the Ethiopia Productive Safety Net Program**
  *Vincenzo Vinci*, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF Ethiopia

- **Cash Versus Food Aid: WFP’s Experience**
  *Sibi Lawson-Marriott*, World Food Program, Ethiopia

- **Reflections from Madagascar’s Fiavota Emergency and Recovery National Cash Program**
  *Ana Gabriela Guerrero Serdan*, Chief of Social Policy, UNICEF Ethiopia (formerly UNICEF Madagascar)

- **Reflections from the Sahel Region**
  *Sidy Niang*, Social Protection Consultant, FAO Ethiopia (formerly FAO Mali)

Discussion

**Moderator:** *Rob Vos*, Director, Markets, Trade, and Institutions Division and Coordinator of the Food Security Portal, IFPRI

**ABSTRACT**

Social cash transfers can greatly improve the lives of poor and vulnerable people through reduced poverty and improved food security and resilience. However, for households that are exposed to several stressors, a cash transfer program might not be sufficient to induce behavioral change and overcome households’ structural constraints to building resilient livelihoods. To overcome these challenges, in recent years, African governments have been promoting “cash plus” programs, which are characterized by regular monetary transfers combined with additional services, often in the form of productive assistance and training. In situations of food crises, the combination of a cash transfer and the additional production support could well provide the kind of bridge between humanitarian and developmental policy responses donors and policy makers have been looking for. In practice, however, the capacity of the response to generate lasting resilience to the impacts of conflict, economic and weather shocks is sometimes questioned.

Panelists in this side event will showcase ongoing experiences from existing cash plus interventions in Ethiopia, Madagascar and the Sahel and will share their reflections concerning key factors for success and the identification of the best “plus”, the actions needed to maximize the positive impacts obtained from the cash transfers and identify informational needs, for example, enhancing the applicability of the [Early Warning Systems](#) that can be accessed through the Food Security Portal, and how best practices can communicated to increase resilience to food crises caused by both natural and man-made shocks.
SIDE EVENT #4: A COMMUNICATION TOOLKIT AND SHARING PLATFORM TO SUPPORT THE BIENNIAL REVIEW DISSEMINATION AND TRIGGER COUNTRY-LEVEL RESPONSES

Time: 09.00–10.25
Venue: PRESS BRIEFING ROOM
Organized by: Africa Lead

Contact Persons: Thom Wallace, Communications Director, Africa Lead
Shannon Sarbo, Deputy Chief of Party/MEL Director, Africa Lead
Email: Thomas_wallace@dai.com
Tel: +254 716507214

PROGRAM
Welcome
Robert Ouma, Policy Facilitation Advisor, Africa Lead
Thom Wallace, Communication Director, Africa Lead

Overview of the First Biennial Review and Why Communication and Collaboration is Critical
Ernest Ruzindaza, Senior CAADP Advisor, Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture, Africa Union Commission (AUC-DREA)

Presentation of Proposed Communication Toolkit and Country Collaboration Platform
Thom Wallace, Communication Director, Africa Lead

Q&A and Panel Discussion
Moderator: Robert Ouma, Policy Facilitation Advisor, Africa Lead

Panelists:
- CAADP Country Rep 1
- CAADP Country Rep 2
- Augustin Wambo-Yamdjeu, Head of CAADP at the New Partnership for Africa’s Development
- Kop’ep Dabugat, Coordinator of the CAADP Non-State Actor Coalition

The panel will engage in a discussion addressing the merits of the tools presented and how they can help deepen communication, collaboration, and country CAADP support.

Closing Remarks
Ernest Ruzindaza, Senior CAADP Advisor, AUC-DREA

Adjournment
ABSTRACT

At the end of January 2018, the African Union launched the Africa Agriculture Transformation Scorecard (AATS) and presented the “Inaugural Biennial Review Report on the implementation of the June 2014 Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods.” The scorecard was heralded as “a revolutionary new tool to drive agricultural productivity and development.” The Biennial Review report is a long-awaited progress report on country and regional level progress toward achieving CAADP.

The AATS process, led by the AUC’s Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA), NEPAD Agency and Regional Economic Communities in collaboration with technical and development partners, has provided a baseline of data to measure progress to transform agriculture across the continent. Countries were assessed on the seven commitments in the Malabo declaration, across 43 indicators.

Communicating the results of both the scorecard and the biennial review report to stakeholders continues to be critical to drive sustained action and response to the findings and recommendations in the documents. Additionally, AUC/DREA has identified that non-state actors remain a key audience and potential advocacy group to drive change at the regional, national, and sub-national levels to make gains before the next reporting period, slated for 2020.

In this working meeting, Africa Lead will present elements of a draft CAADP/Biennial Review/Scorecard "toolkit" developed in coordination with stakeholders. In this session participants will contribute to the contents and ideas for content to be included in the toolkit. The ultimate objective of the toolkit is to provide an easily accessible, presentable, and effective set of materials that outline the CAADP framework, latest progress and recommendations for regional and country level achievement.

Africa Lead will also present and demonstrate how a collaboration platform intended for country-level CAADP technical officers and focal points will work. Ultimately, this platform, facilitated in collaboration with the African Union, will help with ongoing inter-country learning and sharing, and linkage with technical networks support. In particular, the collaboration platform will strengthen communication and knowledge sharing related to the BR process and help to create additional "touchpoints" at the country level to ensure uptake and dissemination of relevant information for learning and improvement for the next BR process in 2020.
SIDE EVENTS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2018
10.30–11.55 (2ND ROUND)

SIDE EVENT #5: ACCELERATING COUNTRY PERFORMANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION IN AFRICA: SOCIAL PROTECTION IN AGRICULTURE

Time: 10.30–11.55
Venue: PRESS BRIEFING ROOM
Organized by: Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) and African Union Commission (AUC)

Contact Person: Ernest Ruzindaza, Senior CAADP Advisor, Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture, AUC
Email: ruzindazae@africa-union.org
Tel: +251944121239

PROGRAM
Welcome
Godfrey Bahiigwa, Director Rural Economy and Agriculture, AUC

Overview
Efficient use of the CAADP Biennial Review Report to Strengthen Evidence-based Planning and Implementation
Samuel Benin, Deputy Director, Africa Region, IFPRI

Summary of the Biennial Review Critical Analysis and Lessons for Social Protection
Maurice Lorka, CAADP Advisor, AUC

Panel Discussion
• Reflections from Niger
  Ali Bety, High Commissioner, Government of Niger
• Reflections from South Africa
  Bongeka Mdleleni, South Africa Ministry of Agriculture
• Reflections from CNC
  Kop’ep Dabugat, Coordinator, CAADP Non-State Actor Coalition
• Reflection from Development Partners
  James Oehmke, Bureau of Food Security Africa, USAID
• Reflections from AUC
  Godfrey Bahiigwa, Director, Rural Economy and Agriculture, AUC
Discussion

Moderator: **Augustin Wambo-Yamdjeu**, Head of CAADP, New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD)

Closing Remarks

**Godfrey Bahiigwa**, Director, Rural Economy and Agriculture, AUC

**ABSTRACT**

In June 2014, African Union (AU) leaders by adopting the Malabo Declaration on *Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation* committed, among other commitments, to ending hunger in Africa by 2025. To this end, they resolved to integrate measures for increased agricultural productivity with social protection initiatives focusing on vulnerable social groups through committing targeted budget lines within national budgets for:

- Strengthening strategic food and cash reserves to respond to food shortages occasioned by periodic prolonged droughts or other disasters/emergencies;
- Strengthening early warning systems to facilitate advanced and proactive responses to disasters and emergencies with food and nutrition security implications;
- Targeting priority geographic areas and community groups for interventions;
- Encouraging and facilitating increased consumption of locally produced food items, including the promotion of innovative school feeding programs that use food items sourced from the local farming community.

The AU leaders also requested the AUC and the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) in collaboration with partner institutions to: (i) develop mechanisms that enhance Africa’s capacity for knowledge and data generation and management to strengthen evidence-based planning and implementation; (ii) institutionalize a system for peer review that encourages good performance on achievement of progress made in implementing the provisions of the Declaration and recognize biennially exemplary performance through awards; and (iii) conduct on a biennial basis, beginning from the year 2017, an agricultural review process, and start reporting on progress to the AU Assembly from its January 2018 Ordinary Session. Therefore, under the leadership of AUC and NPCA in collaboration with RECs and technical partners, the inaugural Biennial Review (BR) report on the Malabo Declaration and the Africa Agriculture Transformation Scorecard were developed and successfully adopted by the AU Heads of State and Government Assembly in January 2018.

The inaugural BR report highlighted that of the 25 AU Member States that reported on the indicator for social protection as a percentage of the total resource requirement for coverage of the vulnerable social groups, only Mali, South Africa, and Zimbabwe are “on track” to achieving the required target. On average, the 25 AU Member States that reported allocating only 56 percent of the national budget to social protection under the context of the Malabo Declaration. Some of the major challenges identified through the inaugural BR exercise were inadequacies in the availability and quality of data in Member States.

Given the low performance recorded on BR social protection indicators and the lack of related data, participants at the Side Event will discuss:

i. The findings of the inaugural BR report and how AU Member States can improve their future performance toward achieving Malabo related social protection targets;

ii. Lessons from the BR critical analysis in general and on social protection in particular

iii. How AUC, NPCA, and their technical partners can strengthen country data systems to trigger evidence planning and implementation.
SIDE EVENT #6: LEVERAGING ON TOOLS AND DATA TO DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT AND EVALUATE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT PLANS: FOCUS ON BIOFORTIFICATION

Time: 10.30–11.55
Venue: SMALL CONFERENCE HALL 2
Organized by: HarvestPlus, World Bank, and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Contact Person: Bho Mudyahoto, Head, Monitoring and Evaluation, HarvestPlus
Email: b.mudyahoto@cgiar.org

PROGRAM

Welcome
Dr Angelline Rudakubana, Deputy Country Director, World Food Programme (WFP)

Presentations
• How can Enabling the Business of Agriculture (EBA) Help Inform the Development of NAIPs?
  Farbod Youssefi, Program Manager, EBA, World Bank
• Scaling up LSMS-ISA to Better Monitor CAADP Indicators
  Alberto Zezza, Senior Economist, LSMS-ISA, World Bank
• Mainstreaming Biofortification Indicators in the National Agricultural Investment Plans (NAIPs)
  Bho Mudyahoto, HarvestPlus

Discussion
Moderator: Dr Angelline Kudakubana, WFP

Closing Remarks
Dr Angelline Kudakubana, WFP

ABSTRACT

Africa is the global leader in development, dissemination and consumption of biofortified crops. Almost three-quarters of the 33 million people who benefited from biofortified crops by the end of 2017 had hailed from Africa. Private sector is expected to be one of the main drivers of sustainable scale up of biofortification, while public sector guidance and support are sine qua non for biofortification to reach its full potential. Efforts are underway to have a continental declaration on biofortification, a step that will lead to several AU member states to include biofortification in their National Agricultural Investment Plans (NAIPs) as one of the several ways to accelerate nutrition progress in Africa. Available tools and data platforms, such as the World Bank’s Enabling the Business of Agriculture (EBA) and Living Standards
Measurement Study-Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA), could help countries better develop, implement and evaluate NAIPs to meet their commitments in general, and those that will pertain to biofortification in particular. This side event will introduce EBA and LSMS-ISA and will feature how these could be leveraged on for planning (NAIPs) and evaluation (Biennial Review – African Agriculture Transformation Scorecard), with a focus and a case study on biofortification.

SIDE EVENT #7: NUTRITION, SAFETY NETS AND FINANCING: EXPERIENCE OF SOME COMPACT 2025 FOCUS COUNTRIES (ETHIOPIA AND RWANDA)

Time: 10.30–11.55
Venue: SMALL CONFERENCE HALL 3
Organized by: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

Contact Person: Anne Bossuyt, Senior Technical and Policy Advisor, IFPRI, Addis Ababa
Email: a.bossuyt@cgiar.org
Tel: 00251934997573

Welcome
Teunis van Rheenen, Head of Partnerships and Business Development, IFPRI

Presentations (30 minutes)
Integrating nutrition sensitive interventions in safety nets: The experiences of Ethiopia
• From Design to Implementation of a Nutrition Sensitive Productive Safety Net Program: Challenges and successes
  Anne Bossuyt, Senior Technical and Policy Advisor, IFPRI Ethiopia
• Linking Clients of Ethiopia’s Productive Safety Net Program with Nutrition Sensitive Livelihood Interventions
  Michael Mulford, Chief of Party “Strengthen PSNP4 Institutions and Resilience Project, Development Food Security Activity, World Vision International

Panel Discussion (30 minutes)
Moderator: Rajul Pandya-Lorch, Director, Communications and Public Affairs, and Chief of Staff, IFPRI
Panelists
• The Importance of Timely and Good Quality Evidence to Support Nutrition Sensitive Safety Net Programming in Ethiopia
  Guush Berhane, Research Fellow, Development Strategy and Governance Division, IFPRI, Ethiopia
• Promoting Evidence-based Decision Making for Nutrition in Ethiopia
  Pierre-Luc Vanhaeverbeke, Nutrition Coordinator, Delegation of the European Union to Ethiopia
• Tracking and Monitoring Public Spending in Nutrition Sensitive Social Protection Interventions in Rwanda
  James Warner, Research Coordinator, Markets, Trade and Institutions Division, IFPRI, Ethiopia
• Tracking Funding for Nutrition in Ethiopia Across Sectors: Focusing on nutrition sensitive social protection
   Ferew Lemma, Senior Nutrition Advisor, Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Discussion (20 minutes)
Moderator: Rajul Pandya-Lorch, Director, Communications and Public Affairs, and Chief of Staff, IFPRI

Closing Remarks
Teunis van Rheenen, Head of Partnerships and Business Development, IFPRI

ABSTRACT
Compact2025 is an initiative for ending hunger and undernutrition by 2025. It brings stakeholders together to set priorities, innovate and learn, fine-tune actions, build on successes, and share lessons to accelerate progress. In Africa, the program started engaging with three countries: Ethiopia, Malawi, and Rwanda. This side event will highlight the potential role of social protection to support the nutrition agenda in two of these Compact 2025 focus countries, Ethiopia and Rwanda. Both countries are striving towards a more integrated approach—bringing together safety net programs, behavior change communication, and livelihood interventions. Presenters will share insights in implementing nutrition sensitive safety nets in Ethiopia. Panelists will reflect on the role of evidence and nutrition budgeting to support the actual implementation of nutrition sensitive social protection programs in both countries.

SIDE EVENT #8 & #11: OPERATIONALIZING SAKSS PLATFORMS AND LOCAL ANALYTICAL NETWORKS

Time: 10.30–11.55 & 13.05–14.30
Venue: SMALL CONFERENCE HALL 1
Organized by: Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS)

Contact Person: Tsitsi Makombe, Senior Program Manager, Africa Region, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
Email: t.makombe@cgiar.org
Tel: +1 202 862-6462

PROGRAM
Introduction: Objectives and Expected Outcomes (5 minutes)
Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, IFPRI

Presentations (80 minutes; 20 minutes each)
• Overview of Country SAKSS Platforms
  John Ulimwengu, ReSAKSS Africa-wide Coordinator and Senior Research Fellow, Africa Region, IFPRI
• Progress, Challenges, and Planned Activities for SAKSS Platforms in East and Central Africa (ECA)
  Joseph Karugia, Coordinator, ReSAKSS-ECA, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Kenya
• Progress, Challenges, and Planned Activities for SAKSS Platforms in Southern Africa (SA)
   Greenwell Matchaya, Coordinator, ReSAKSS-SA, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), South Africa

• Progress, Challenges, and Planned Activities for SAKSS Platforms in West Arica (WA)
   Mbaye Yade, Coordinator, ReSAKSS-WA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Nigeria

Reactions and Discussion (90 minutes)
Moderator: Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, IFPRI

Reactions from Representatives of Country SAKSS Platforms (40 minutes; 5 minutes each)
Panelists:
• John Maina, Kenya SAKSS Coordinator, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Kenya
• Claude Bizimana, Rwanda SAKSS Coordinator, Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources, Rwanda
• Tom Kakuba, Uganda SAKSS Coordinator, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
• Duque Wilson, Mozambique SAKSS, Ministry of Agriculture, Mozambique
• Clement Bwenje, Zimbabwe SAKSS, Ministry of Agriculture, Zimbabwe
• Steeven Odilon Zohoun, Benin SAKSS Coordinator, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishery, Benin
• Alassane Seck, Senegal SAKSS Coordinator, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment, Senegal
• Kenao Lao, Togo SAKSS Coordinator, Ministry of Agriculture, Togo

General Discussion (50 minutes)

Closing Remarks (5 minutes)
Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, IFPRI

ABSTRACT
ReSAKSS provides technical support for the establishment of Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support Systems (SAKSS) in order to create the required capacities to meet data and knowledge needs of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) at the national level. To date, 14 country SAKSS platforms have been established in Benin, Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, and Zimbabwe. SAKSS platforms can play a pivotal role in supporting evidence-based policy planning and implementation through the mobilization of local expertise to help meet analytical needs of CAADP, the generation and management of required data and knowledge, and the facilitation of dialogue, review, and mutual accountability processes in the agricultural sector. Participants will discuss progress, challenges, and planned activities of SAKSS platforms in three key areas: i) supporting mutual accountability through joint sector reviews and the CAADP Biennial Review, ii) setting up a local analytical network and its work program, and iii) managing a country eAtlas and related data collection and management. The Side Event is by invitation only and will run over the course of two side event sessions. It is expected that by the end of the session there is shared understanding on an action plan for each SAKSS platform and the modalities for regular exchange among SAKSS platforms on the above three key areas.
SIDE EVENT #9: INTEGRATING AND ALIGNMENT OF POLICY COMMITMENTS: LESSONS FROM AN ASSESSMENT OF 10 NAIPS

Time: 13.05–14.30
Venue: SMALL CONFERENCE HALL 2
Organized by: University of Pretoria/Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy

Contact Person: Sheryl Hendriks, Director, Institute for Food Nutrition and Well-being and Professor in the Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria
Email: sheryl.hendriks@up.ac.za
Tel: +27 124203811

PROGRAM

Welcome
Sheryl Hendriks, University of Pretoria

Overview of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Research on Monitoring and Evaluation Systems to Accelerate Sustainable Growth and Development to End Hunger, Improve Food Security and Reduce Malnutrition
Sheryl Hendriks, University of Pretoria Team Leader for the Innovation Lab on Food Security Policy led by Michigan State University in partnership with IFPRI and the University of Pretoria and ReSAKSS NAIP Task Team Lead for Component 4 (Ending Hunger)

Presenters:
- Overview of the Insights, Lessons Learnt and Innovations with Regard to NAIP Indicator Sets Related to CAADP Commitments, Mutual Accountability and Investment in Agriculture
  Moraka Mahkura, Senior Lecturer, Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria
- Overview of the Insights, Lessons Learnt and Innovations with Regard to NAIP Indicator Sets Related to Ending Hunger
  Nic J.J. Olivier, Emeritus Professor and Associate of the Institute for Food, Nutrition and Well-being, University of Pretoria
- Overview of the Insights, Lessons Learnt and Innovations with Regard to NAIP Indicator Sets Related to the Eradication of Poverty
  Nokuthula Vilakazi, Programme Coordinator, Early Career Development Programme, Future Africa, University of Pretoria
Overview of the Insights, Lessons Learnt and Innovations with Regard to NAIP Indicator Sets Related to and Intra-African Trade and Resilience to Climate Change

Nosipho Mabusa, Research Assistant at the Institute for Food, Nutrition and Well-being, Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria

Discussion
Moderator: Nic J. J. Olivier, Emeritus Professor and Associate of the Institute for Food, Nutrition and Well-being, University of Pretoria

Closing Remarks
Moraka Mahkura, Senior Lecturer, Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria

ABSTRACT
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa’s Agenda 2063 and the 2014 Malabo Declaration have introduced greater integration of development objectives across traditional sectors, offering opportunities for greater accountability. Integrated development programs require a comprehensive set of indicators drawn from data across traditional sectors. Our assessment of the alignment of 10 National Agriculture and Food Security Investment plans indicates that countries can significantly improve this alignment of food security and nutrition indicators to support SDG2-related goals. Many lessons can be drawn from the assessment that inspire innovation, improvement and strengthening of the NAIP indicator sets. The Q&A session will provide an opportunity for engagement with the research team on insights from the analysis to improve the integration and alignment of international, regional and domestic commitments to accelerate and support progress towards these commitments.

SIDE EVENT #10: CONCEPTUAL LAUNCH OF THE “AU KNOWLEDGE COMPENDIUM ON MALABO DOMESTICATION”

Time: 13.05–14.30
Venue: SMALL CONFERENCE HALL 3
Organized by: African Union Commission, Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (AUC-DREA) and the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA)

Contact Persons: Dr. Augustin Wambo Yamdjue, Head of CAADP, NEPAD Agency
Ernest Ruzindaza, CAADP Team Leader, AUC-DREA
Email: AugustinW@nepad.org; ruzindazaee@africa-union.org
Tel: +27 73 865 7227, +250 788 300 765
PROGRAM

Welcome
Dr. Godfrey Bahiigwa, Director, Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture, AUC

Overview Presentation of the AU Malabo Knowledge Compendium
• Background & Rationale
• Content Overview
Dr. Augustin Wambo-Yamdjeu, NEPAD Agency

Panel Discussion
Panelists: Selected Coordinators of CAADP Technical Networks
• Reflections on the Knowledge Notes, and on the Work of the Respective Technical Networks
• Building on the Work on the Knowledge Compendium for the Technical Networks: Way forward

Discussion
Moderator: Ernest Ruzindaza, AUC-DREA

Launch of the AU Knowledge Compendium on Malabo Domestication
Dr. Godfrey Bahiigwa, AUC-DREA
Dr. Hamady Diop, Head of Natural Resources Governance and Food Security, NPCA

Closing Remarks
Dr. Hamady Diop, NPCA

ABSTRACT
The Malabo Declaration makes specific reference to various content areas and topics, which need to be taken into account when developing 2nd generation National Agriculture Investment Plans (NAIPs) in order to contribute to the achievement of the Malabo targets. To assist countries in their efforts to implement the commitments in the Malabo Declaration, AUC-DREA and NPCA, jointly with technical partners, have conceptualized a comprehensive AU Knowledge Compendium covering the key thematic areas of the Declaration. It will contain a set of Knowledge Notes, which cover a total of 18 topics identified as relevant for Malabo domestication, such as food security and nutrition, agricultural trade, climate-smart agriculture, etc. The Knowledge Notes will summarize each topic by highlighting its relevance for achieving the Malabo targets and provide recommendations on how to address the topic in a country’s NAIP. The Knowledge Compendium shall become an integral part of the African Union’s CAADP implementation support package. This event will discuss the Knowledge Compendium and also provide a platform for further discussions on the work of the CAADP Technical Networks, going forward.