2022 ReSAKSS CONFERENCE

Agrifood Processing Strategies for Successful Food Systems Transformation in Africa

📅 Tuesday, October 25, 2022
📍 Meikles Hotel, Harare, Zimbabwe
Side Events Schedule

CAADP Biennial Review Data Challenges, Improvements and Way Forward
AKADEMIYA2063

🕒 9.00–10.30 | ⬇️ BAGATELLE

Zimbabwe’s Vision 30 Accelerator Model: Pfumvudza Programme and Commercialization of Irrigation Schemes
Zimbabwe Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development & Center for Agriculture and Food Policy (CAFP)

🕒 10.40–12.10 | ⬇️ BAGATELLE

Towards an African Fertilizer and Soil Health Action Plan
African Union Commission (AUC)

🕒 13:10–14.40 | ⬇️ BAGATELLE

SIDE EVENT #1:
CAADP Biennial Review Data Challenges, Improvements and Way Forward

Room: BAGATELLE | Time: 09:00-10:30 CAT
Organized by: AKADEMIYA2063
Contact Person: Ms. Tsitsi Makombe, AKADEMIYA2063
Email: tmakombe@akademiya2063.org

ABSTRACT AND OBJECTIVES

The African Union Commission (AUC) formally launched the 3rd Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Biennial Review (BR) report on March 1, 2022, to discuss the latest BR results and required actions to enable resilient food systems on the African continent. Results of the report show that Africa as a whole is not on track to achieve the 2014 Malabo Declaration goals by 2025 while only one country, Rwanda, is on track to achieve the goals. This
is a regression in progress considering that a total of 17 countries and 4 countries were on track to achieve the goals during the 1st BR in 2017 and 2nd BR in 2019, respectively. Nonetheless, although in the 3rd BR, 24 countries are not on track to meet the Malabo goals by 2025, their overall progress improved between the 2nd and 3rd BRs.

The limited progress in the 3rd BR highlights the urgent need for African Union (AU) members states to prioritize investments, policies, and programs, including Malabo-compliant national agriculture investment plans (NAIPs), that can put countries on a trajectory to drive agricultural transformation and achieve the Malabo Declaration goals by 2025. In addition, all three BRs have underscored the importance of having high quality and timely data buttressed by strong data systems to accurately assess progress and required actions that can enable countries to achieve the Malabo goals and targets.

AKADEMIYA2063 will host a side event during the 2022 ReSAKSS Conference that brings together a broad group of stakeholders involved and interested in the CAADP BR to 1. Discuss BR data improvements made following the 1st and 2nd BRs, including through the introduction of the electronic BR (eBR), remaining data challenges, and how BR data quality and data systems can be further strengthened and 2. Explore the policy and programmatic changes that are required for countries to get on track to achieve Malabo goals by 2025 and enable resilient African food systems.

**PROGRAM**

**Welcome and Introduction**

Moderator: Ms. Tsitsi Makombe, Director, External Relations, AKADEMIYA2063

**Opening Remarks (5 minutes)**

Dr. Ousmane Badiane, Executive Chairperson, AKADEMIYA2063

**Presentations (20 minutes)**

- **Dr. Samuel Benin**, Deputy Division Director, Africa Regional Office, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
  
  “CAADP BR data improvements, remaining challenges, and way forward”

- **Babacar Ceesay**, Manager, Data-Centric Web Applications, Department of Data Management, Digital Products and Technology, AKADEMIYA2063
  
  “The role of the eBR in improving BR data quality and management”

**Panel Discussion (40 minutes)**

- **Dr. Simplice Nouala**, Head of Agriculture and Food, African Union Commission, Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment (AUC- DARBE)
- **Mr. Jean Claude Kabano**, CAADP Advisor, East Africa Community (EAC) Secretariat, Tanzania
- **Mr. Readwell Musopole**, Deputy Director of Planning, CAADP Focal Person, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development, Malawi
- **Dr. Greenwell Matchaya**, ReSAKSS-Eastern and Southern Africa Lead

**Open Discussion (20 minutes)**

**Key Takeaways & Closing Remarks (5 minutes)**

- **Dr. Augustin Wambo Yamdjeu**, Director, Knowledge Systems, AKADEMIYA2063
SIDE EVENT # 2:
Zimbabwe’s Vision 30 Accelerator Model: Pfumvudza Programme and Commercialisation of Irrigation Schemes

Room: BAGATELLE | Time: 10:40-12:10 CAT
Organized by: Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development and the Center for Agriculture and Food Policy (CAFP)
Email: obertjm@gmail.com
Other Contacts: gumbonester@gmail.com & amayoyoh@gmail.com

ABSTRACT AND OBJECTIVES

Pfumvudza is an approach that was adopted by the government of Zimbabwe through the Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development during the 2020/2021 agricultural season with the aim of improving food security by boosting yield per unit area basing on the key principles of conservation agriculture. All conservation principles such as minimum soil disturbance, mulching, crop rotation as well as diversification were incorporated. Precision farming has also been a key component to achieve the high yields from low investments which will translate to better gross margins for the farmer. There have been innovations over the years and the target for the current 2022/2023 agricultural season is to support 3 million households. During the past two seasons, the approach has changed lives of small-scale farmers through intensifying their production and a million success stories have been brought forth. During the side event, the panelists, who include senior officials in the Ministry will discuss the operationalization of the Programme, successes, views, bottlenecks as well as the recommendations and way forward especially focusing on the coming 2022/2023 agricultural season.

PROGRAM

Welcome and Overview (5 minutes)
• Moderator: Dr. Antony Chapoto, Chief Executive Officer, Center for Agriculture and Food Policy, Zimbabwe

Panel Discussion (60 minutes)
• Professor O. Jiri, Chief Director, Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development
  “Addressing the bottlenecks and limitations in climate-proofed agricultural interventions: mulch limitations, cost of moisture retention and labour constraints for aging households. Operationalisation, benefits and impact of Pfumvudza on small-scale farmers over the past two seasons”

• Mr. Solomon Mutambara, Programme Specialist, Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund
  “Reflections on Pfumvudza Farming Concept as a smallholder household resilience building measure”
ABSTRACT AND OBJECTIVES

The African continent is experiencing drastic changes to its agricultural production and productivity due to underlying factors such as rapid population growth, shifting employment patterns and climate change, among others.

Land degradation remains one of the critical issues affecting most of SSA countries, associated with population pressure and the closing of land frontiers. Agricultural production growth has occurred majorly through area expansion rather than yield increase. Moreover, area expansion into forests and grasslands has been aggravating climate change. In the coming years, it will be difficult to sustain agricultural production growth on existing smallholder farms through area expansion, putting more pressure on the farming systems to increase yields and productivity.

More use of nutrients will be required for sustainable productivity growth. Integrated soil fertility management can help smallholder farmers address soil erosion, raise crop response to nutrients and improve yields. It is extremely crucial for African governments to promote better soil fertility management practices and provide support for hyper-local agricultural R&D and bi-directional extension programs.

The Side Event will serve as a platform to brainstorm about the existing challenges and solutions at Continental level and draw a process that will be effective in guiding the various stakeholders in terms of dealing with the bottlenecks.