

EU Support to Agriculture and Food Security in Eastern and Southern Africa

13th June 2012

Willem Olthof
DG Development and Cooperation – EuropeAid

Contents

Context

Importance of Cooperation

CAADP as framework

Financing Instruments

Cases of upcoming cooperation

- Tanzania
- Malawi
- Somalia

Context

23 countries; about 450 million people

Many countries food insecure

- GHI alarming in 10 countries (1 extremely), serious in 7
- Chronic malnutrition
- Recurrent droughts

Agricultural potential

- Driver of growth, job creation
- Growth in agricultural value added (% p.a.) past 10 years:
 - 4.3% in Eastern, 2.5% in Southern Africa
- Scope for intensification

Importance of Cooperation

Significant sector/area of cooperation in 17 countries in ESA region with focus on

- Food Security
- Agriculture (incl. Sugar) and/or
- Rural Development

Value of cooperation portfolio 2008-2013: about € 1.5 billion

CAADP as framework, where possible

CAADP = Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme

- Africa-owned programme (AU, NEPAD)
- Aim of 6% agricultural growth p.a.

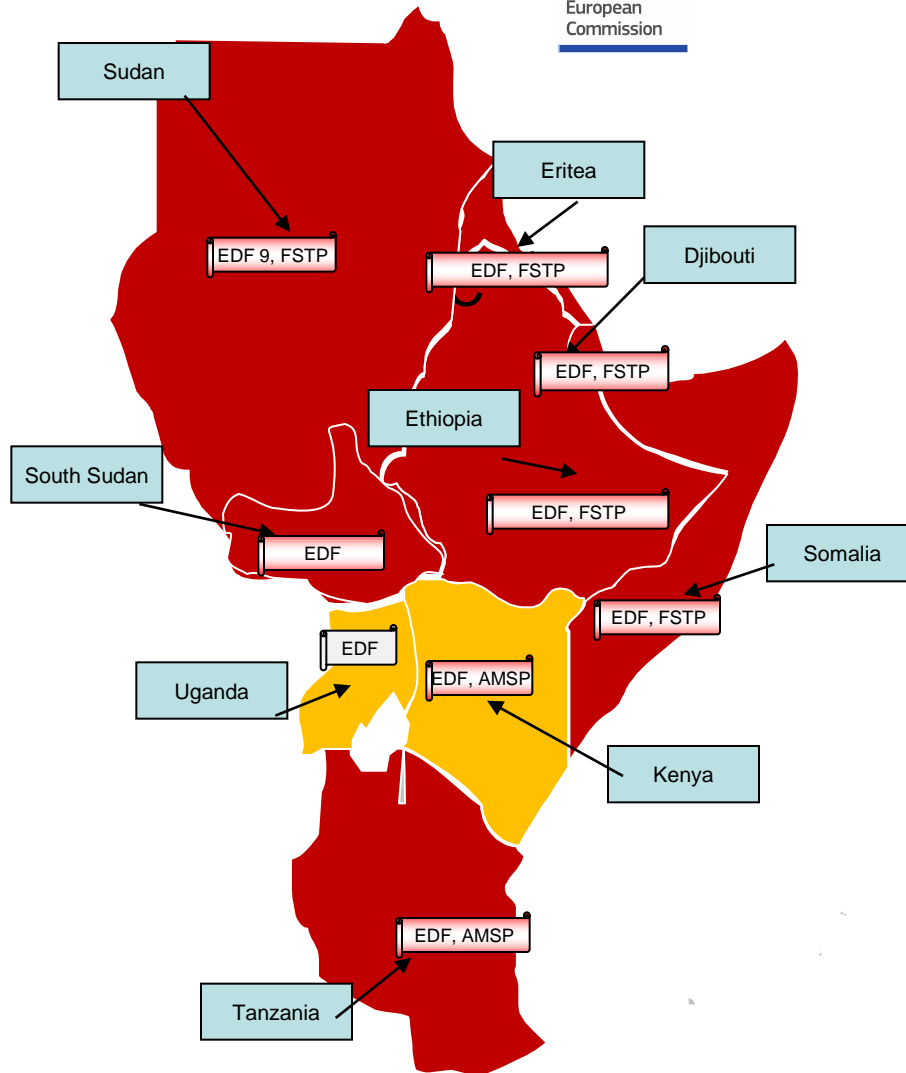
Application of CAADP principles

- Evidence-based policy making and investment planning
- Inclusive approach
- Increase in domestic financing for agriculture
- National ownership

Financing Instruments

- **European Development Fund (EDF)** - national envelopes; plus regional, and continental programmes
 - 10th EDF (2008-2013) – about € 900 M in ESA,
 - 11th EDF (2014-2020) – programming starting
- **Food Security Thematic Programme**
 - In countries without EDF
 - To follow up from humanitarian response
 - Supplemented by global programmes
- **Accompanying Measures for Sugar Protocol countries (AMSP)**
 - until 2013 - important in Mauritius and Swaziland

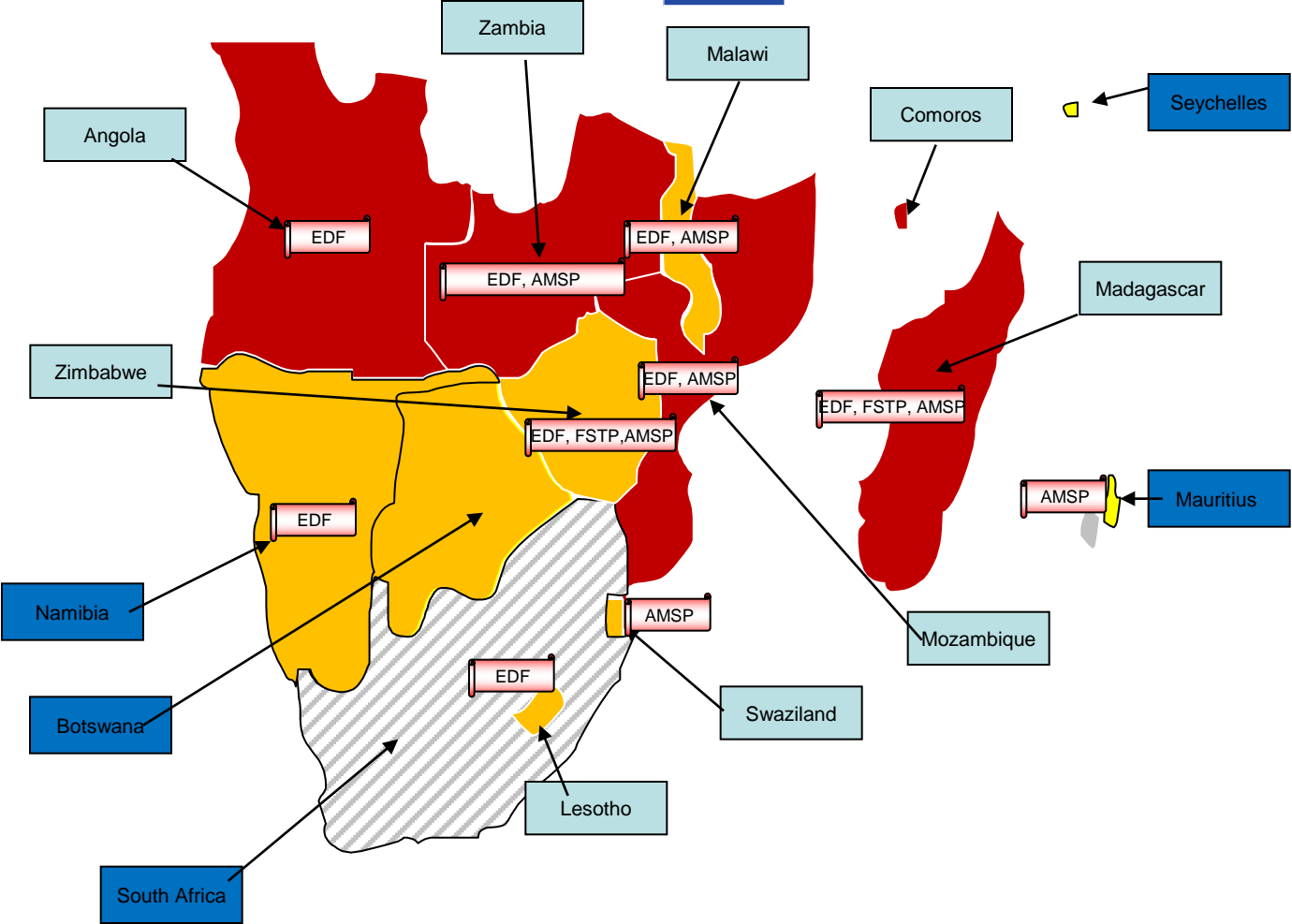
Eastern Africa



Southern Africa



European
Commission



Partners

National Governments

International Organisations, e.g. FAO, WFP, IFAD, WB, UNICEF

Africa Union Organisations, notably AU-IBAR

Private Sector implementers

Farmer Organisations

NGOs

Projects in preparation

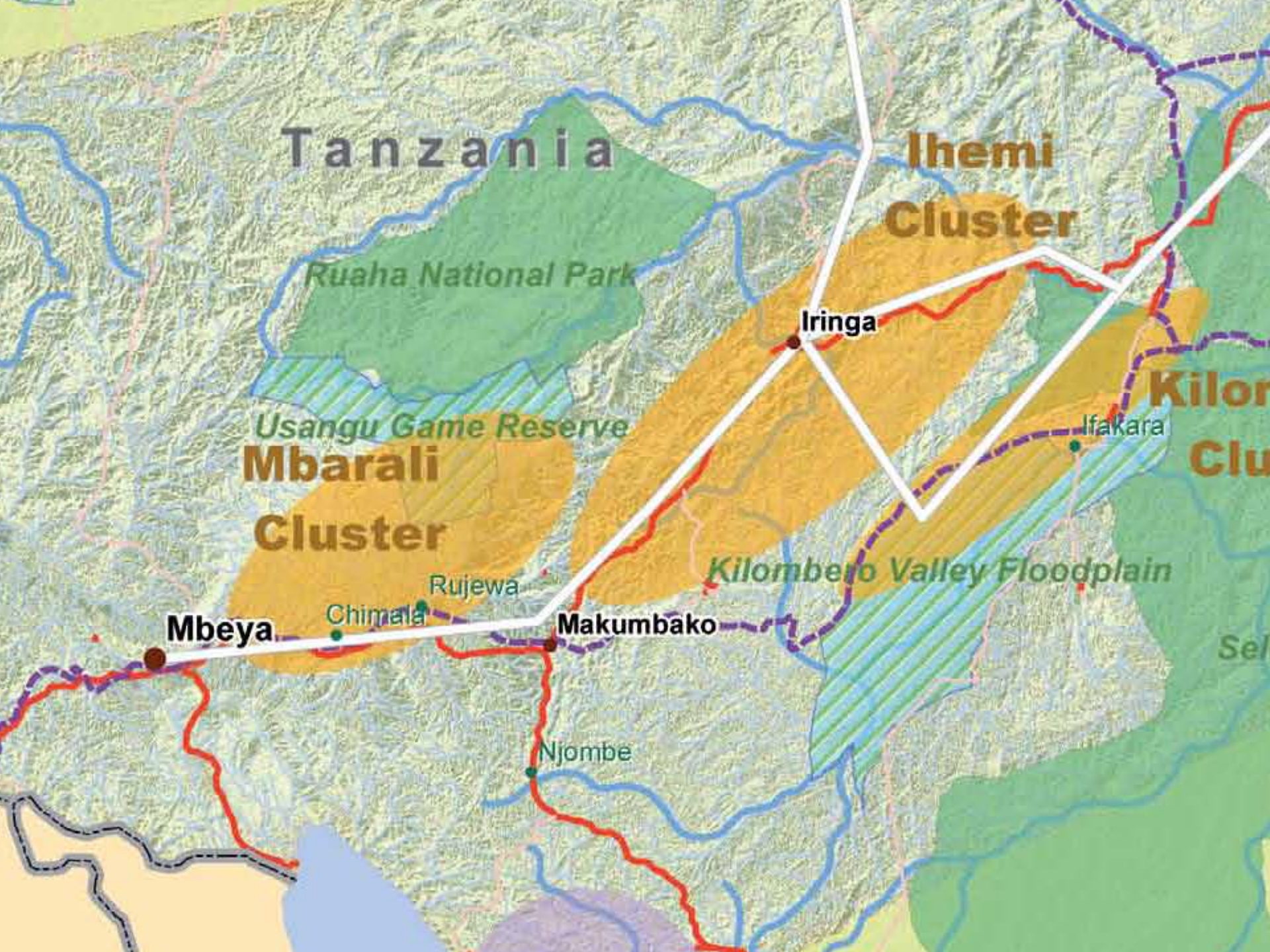
3 examples:

- Tanzania – mix of interventions, private sector orientation
- Malawi – sector programme
- Somalia – variety of support in a context of fragility

SAGCOT - Tanzania

SAGCOT = **Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania**

- Corridor concept – backbone infrastructure with agricultural production stimulus in clusters
- For exports, urban market
- Public-private partnership
- Initiative launched in framework World Economic Forum
- Multi-donor involvement; EU niche on infrastructure provision and small farmer support



Tanzania

Ihemi
Cluster

Ruaha National Park

Usangu Game Reserve
Mbarali
Cluster

Kilombero
Cluster

Kilombero Valley Floodplain

Mbeya

Chimale

Rujewa

Makumbako

Njombe

Iringa

Ifakara

SAGCOT - Tanzania (2)

EU support; in preparation; €31.5 million:

- Support to Kilombero cluster
- Supplementary to AMSP(sugar) assistance
- 3 components foreseen:
 - Infrastructure – (rural) roads, energy
 - Agriculture – warehouses; farmer organisations
 - Environmental management
- Implementation modalities under discussion
- Project approval foreseen in 2013

Malawi

Supports two Government initiatives:

- **Agriculture Sector Wide Approach (ASWAp)**
 - national agricultural agenda 2011-15
 - CAADP process 2010-11
- **Green Belt Initiative for Irrigation (GBI)**

€ 63 million, as part of € 110 million multi-donor package

Implementation period of 5 years

To start in 2013

Malawi (2)

Two components:

1. ASWAp implementation

- Food security risk management, including farm input subsidy programme, seed certification, weather insurance, research and extension
- Institution building – Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development
- Funds channelled through WB trust fund

Malawi (3)

2. Irrigation

- Setting up National Irrigation Development Fund, capacity building, technical studies
- Development of irrigation schemes
 - 5-8 medium size (80-200 ha)
 - 2-3 large size
 - Integrated approach, i.e. considering social, economic, environmental, institutional issues and involving all partners
- Implementation through works and service contracts

Somalia

- Fragile country, conflicts, piracy, weak governance, semi-arid, recurrent droughts, poverty, unemployment, poor infrastructure etc.
- But also: promising pastoralism, fisheries potential, some irrigation opportunities, vibrant private sector, stability in North
- Long history of cooperation around livestock, and food security, including close cooperation with ECHO
- New projects for €67 million in preparation – to start in 2013

Somalia (2)

Upcoming assistance:

- Livestock production and marketing (livestock health, marketing and trade)
- Crop production and marketing (irrigation, commercial grain banks, plant genetic resources)
- Safety net systems
- Information systems for food security (with FAO)
- Fisheries development in Somaliland
- Rangeland management programme for Puntland, community based, with NGOs