

Implementing Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

Implications for Organic Farming

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By

Faustin Mwape (Dr.)

AU/NEPAD/FAO Senior Agriculture Policy Advisor



CAADP is a strategic framework for development of the agriculture sector

COMPONENTS OF CAADP:

- Pillar 1: Land & water management to attain sustainable increase in production
- Pillar 2: Development of infrastructure and efficient markets
- Pillar 3: Food and nutrition security
- Pillar 4: Research and Dissemination
- Cross-cutting issues: Policy, resource mobilization, M&E, Gender, Environment

African Priorities from the Consultations

1. Increasing REC & continental capacity to deliver CAADP interventions
2. Increasing investment in the agriculture sector at the national level (production, marketing and trade, food security, and research and dissemination)
3. Increasing support and coordination for the regional implementation process
4. Increasing capacity for continental monitoring and evaluation with links to APRM
5. Increasing capacity to document & up/out scale agriculture successes
6. Increasing continental capacity to provide technical backstopping to the implementation partners

Organic Farming is an agriculture success that requires up/out scaling on the basis of comparative advantage

- Contributes to increased income and reduction of food insecurity and poverty:
 - Sharing information on trends in the markets
 - Sharing production technologies & practices
 - Joint development of new markets & products
 - Sharing of research & training facilities
 - Need to be careful so that only sustainable production practices are used

Including Organic Farming in National Interventions

- **Organic farming stakeholders need to:**
 - **Well organized & represented in national planning committees**
 - **Package their needs & contributions to key parameters of interest: income, exports, employment, etc**

Sources of CAADP Funds

Funds are expected to come from:

- National Governments have pledged to increase agriculture expenditure to 10% of the national expenditure
- Development Partners have indicated that they will double development assistance
- Private sector: Important in providing private goods
- Beneficiaries: Depends on the level of use