

The Dublin Process: enhancing CAADP and CGIAR alignment & partnerships

How CAADP will carry the Dublin process forward

GCARD II – Pre-meetings

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Presentation Outline

CAADP & CAADP Pillar IV implementation

Pillar IV arrangements to support CAADP

CAADP carrying the Dublin process forward

Conclusion

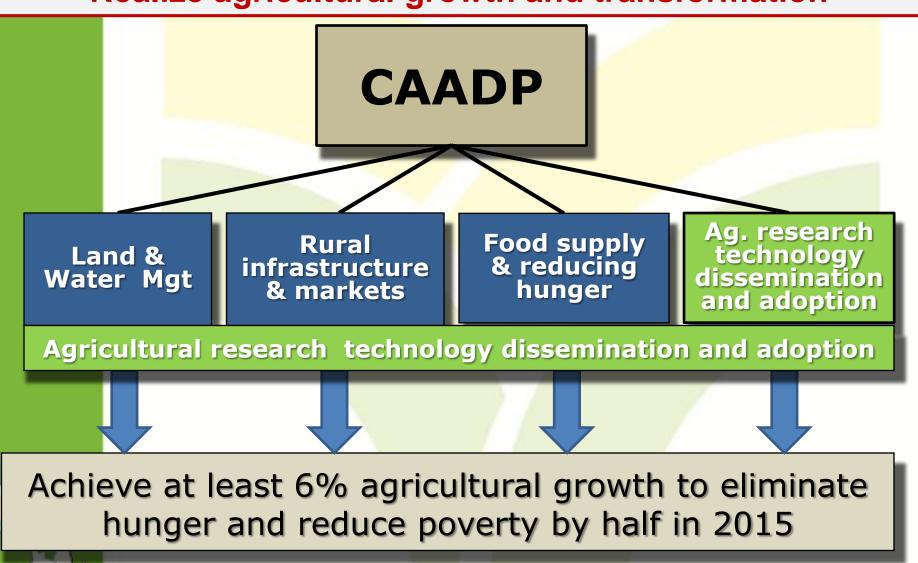


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Vision of African Heads of States & Governments

Realize agricultural growth and transformation





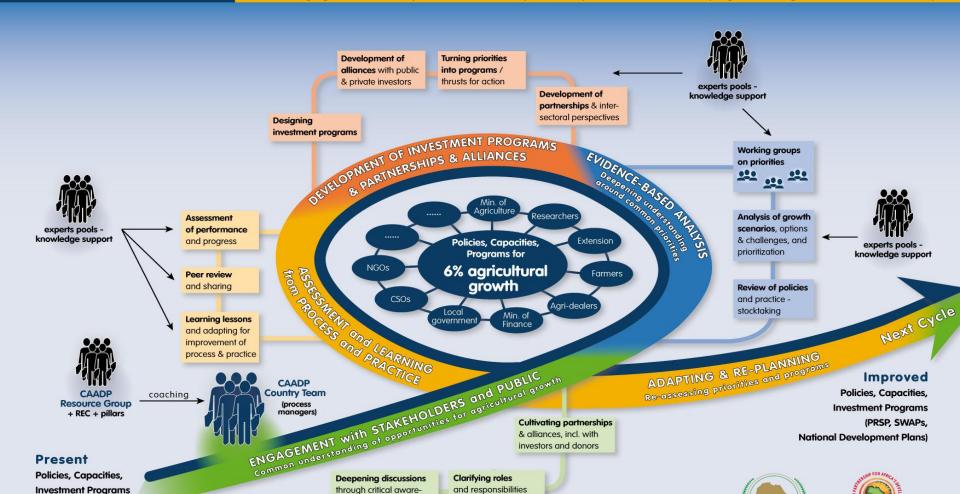
(PRSP, SWAPs,

National Development Plans)

Main implementation instrument



The CAADP Country Process Enhancing agricultural sector performance - better policies, capacities and investment programs for higher resource use efficiency



of actors in the process

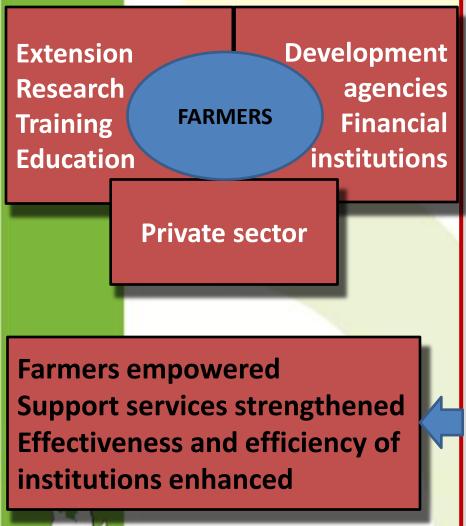
ness & knowledge inputs

Creating a common vision, understanding,

buy-in and trust



Evolution & reform of Ag. institutions & services



Involve end-users in research to ensure relevance

Pluralism in implementing research to increase productivity

Apply the principle of subsidiarity to better manage resources

Utilize evidence- based research approaches to develop policies

Ensure sustainable evaluation of investments

Integrate other actors of research for a holistic response to innovation needs

Utilize improved management systems for planning and M&E

Consider cost sharing to ensure sustainability

Integrate gender issues at all levels



Harmonization & coordination of financial support

- •<u>Harmonization</u>: Donors organize their activities to optimize their collective efficiency
- •<u>Coordination</u>: Donor support is based on development strategies, systems, and procedures of countries/partner SROs
- •Investments deployed to finance jointly agreed coherent productivity programmes rather than fragmented projects not necessarily aligned to country priorities

Improved implementation efficiency & effectiveness

Improved accountability

More financially sustainable NARS





Change from project to program support

Adoption of common processes for dialogue and planning

Common management, monitoring, and evaluation procedures

Adoption of procedures already used in on-going operations

Establishment of MDTF



Increasing scale and quality of investments



Diverse domestic private sector investment

External investment



Broad and adequate allocations to agricultural sub-sectors likely to deliver greatest productivity impact





- Reforming institutions
- Integrating the FAAP
- Mobilizing Pillar IV institutions
- Developing agricultural research & development strategic plans
- Mainstreaming policy issues
- Support the development & implementation of country and regional investment plans





Reforming institutions

Existing SROs

New SROs

Extension and Education Institutions

Farmer's Organization

Private sector

ASARECA & CORAF/WECARD

Establishment of new SROs (CCARDESA & NASRO)

Capacities of educ. & extension institutions strengthened (AFAAS, ANAFE & RUFORUM, TEAM Africa)

Creation of pan-African farmer's org (PAFFO)

Creation of pan-African agribusiness platform (PanACC & NGOC)



Integrating the FAAP

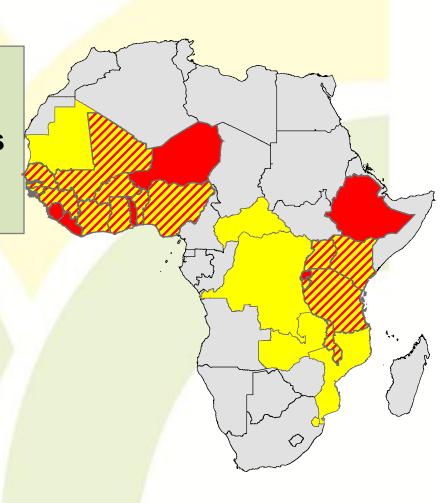
- Pillar IV Pool of experts
- Technical reviews of country IPs
- CAADP & GAFSP progress



Compact signed (30)

Investment Plan reviewed (23)

GAFSP funding granted (6)





Mobilizing Pillar IV institutions

- Integration of knowledge systems & services: agricultural advisory, education and training
- Alignment of these services with FAAP principles
- Strengthening collaboration between Pillar IV and other CAADP and development partner institutions

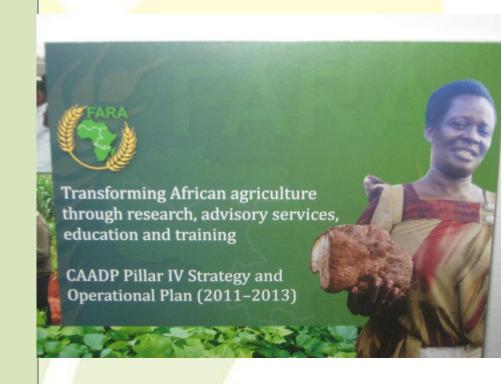






Developing ag. research & development strategic plans

- CAADP Pillar IV Strategic and Operational Plans
- AFAAS Strategy
- CAADP Pillar IV Capacity strengthening action and investment plans
- Tertiary Education for Agriculture Strategy







Mainstreaming policy issues

- Policy dialogue series
 - Regional
 - Ministerial
 - Parliamentarian
- ☐ Policy briefs series
- Policy framework and strategy documents
- Policies & strategies to harness modern biotechnology



THIRD POLICY DIALOGUE ON RROMOTING ACCESS TO AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY MARKETS IN AFRICA

14-15 DECEMBER 2010

GHION HOTEL ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA



Support development & implementation of regional IPs

AREAS WHERE SUPPORT IS NEEDED

SUBSTANCE/PROCESS

Research results

PRIORITIZATION

Dialogue

IMPLEMENTATION

- Program development
- •Science
- Consideration of policy issues

COMPETENCIES

- Institutional alignment
- Technical skills

INSTITUTIONS
SUPPORTING THE
PROCESS

CGIAR AND
ANY OTHER
RELEVANT
INSTITUTIONS

CORAF/WECARD

Process

 Develop guidelines for : dialoguing; inputting technical expertise and encouraging participation of other stakeholders

Facilitate country consultation process

CRP consultation & link with countries

- Develop guidelines for harmonizing responses to IP request
 prioritization
- Deepen understanding of African research consortia of CGIAR reform process

FARA/SROs/CG

• Preparation & countries

Link countries without compact to MPCA

 Help countries without compact to initiate process based on lessons already learned

Preparation & implementation of additional workshops with additional countries & regions



Establishment of a Clearing House System

- ☐ Strong potential of being accepted by all interested parties (Countries, CGIAR/CRPs, Development Partners).
- ☐ Established within SROs, mandated & with the comparative advantage to coordinate and facilitate agricultural research:
- SROs already facilitating links between CGIAR centers and countries through (i) National Centers of Specialization working on priority commodities of WAAPP, EAAPP and SAAPP in the making (SAAPP) and (ii) SRO coordinated regional projects



■ Needs formal recognition by CGIAR system and countries



Key tasks of the Clearing House System

- ☐ Sensitize constituents on available resources for improving linkages: research expertise, research deliverables and products, mapping tool, Science agenda for African agriculture)
- □ Help countries identify priority research issues, and CGIAR Centers/CRPs most able to respond to their research demands
- Mentor countries throughout the process of implementing agricultural research to respond to objectives of their IPs





Conclusions

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CLEARING HOUSE SYSTEM BRINGS:

EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE CAPACITY OF COUNTRIES TO IMPLEMENT CAADP

STREAMLINE CRPs TO ENSURE THEIR RELEVANCE TO THE CAADP PROCESS





THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION



