ASARECA Feedback
Strategy

• The Strategy is being operationalized through two planning documents

  • Medium Term Operation Plan 1 (MTOP-1: 2019-2023)

  • Medium Term Operation Plan 2 (MTOP-2: 2024-2028)
Four Thematic Areas

**Theme 1: Partnerships and Capacity Strengthening**

**Theme 2: Agricultural Transformation Technologies and Innovations**

**Theme 3: Enabling Policies, Functional Markets, and Supportive Institutions**

**Theme 4: Knowledge Management and Information Communications**
Alignment to regional and continental frameworks and initiatives

- The National Agricultural and Food Security Investment Plans (NAFSIPs) of the ECA
- One CGIAR Strategy.
- The CAADP 10-year Results Framework and the complementary African Union Malabo Declaration on Accelerated African Agricultural Growth and Transformation (A3GT)
- The agricultural sector and related strategies of the relevant Regional Economic Communities
- The Science Agenda for Agriculture in Africa (S3A)
- The African Union Malabo Declaration on the new CSA 25x25 targets
- The Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation Phase II (TAAT2)
- The framework for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization in Africa (SAMA)
- The relevant United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- The United Nations Action Tracks for transforming food, land and water systems in a changing climate and digital transformation
4 Sub-themes

1. Climate Change
2. Nutrition
3. Gender
4. Pest and disease resistance
Priority Crops

- **Focus Crops** = Wheat, Sorghum, Maize, Sweet potato, Irish potato, Cassava, Pearl Millet, Rice, Banana, Beans, Chickpeas, Palm dates, Cashew nuts, Grapes, Oil crops (Sunflower, Sisymbrium, Groundnut)

- **Livestock types** = cattle, goats, sheep, camels, sheep pigs, poultry

- **Cross-cutting priorities** = Climate change – Nutrition – Gender – Pest and disease resistance
Selection basis

- Potential for market-led transformation and enabling farmers access regional markets
- Importance to food security and adaptation to climate change
- Multiple countries are importing and there is potential to address this through national production.
- Existence of surplus and deficit countries.
- Enormous potential for value addition within the region for export
- Provides opportunities for the women and youth to invest in value chains (youth focused value chains).
- Provides opportunities to improve nutrition outcomes and promote long-term development of human capital.