

# **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, Simsim, 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 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.