



Department of Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources (DAEWR)

“JAPAN CONFERENCE”

Commissioner Agriculture,
Environment and Water Resources

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« ...*ECOWAS OF PEOPLE* ... »



OUTLINE

- I. BACKGROUND
- II. REGIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY – ECOWAP
- III. ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES
- IV. CONCLUSIONS AND 2025 PERSPECTIVES



I – BACKGROUND

ECOWAS: ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICA

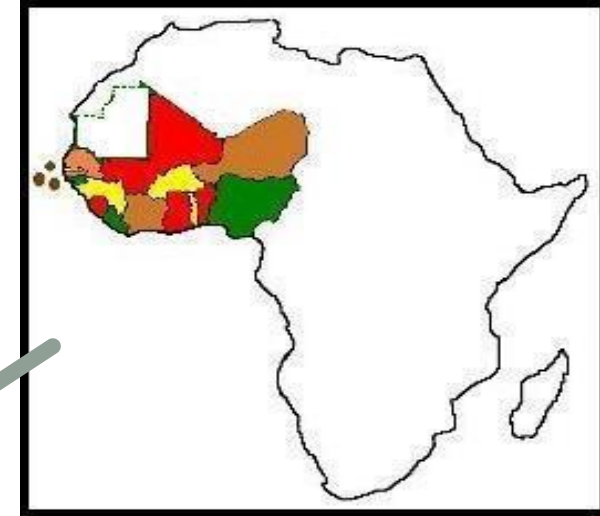
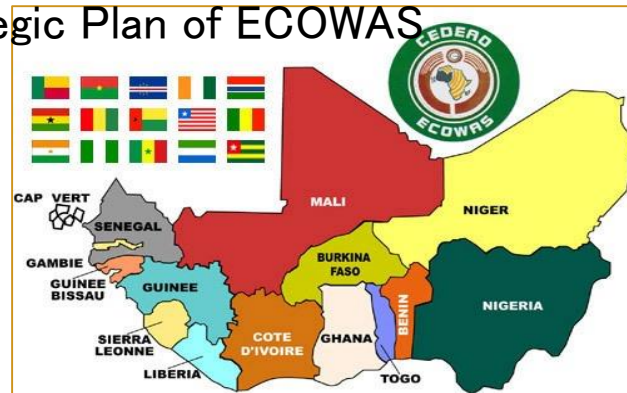
Established in 1975

15 Member States

By 2020:

- regional market of more than 400 millions consumers,
- 60% urbans.

Vision 2020 – Strategic Plan of ECOWAS



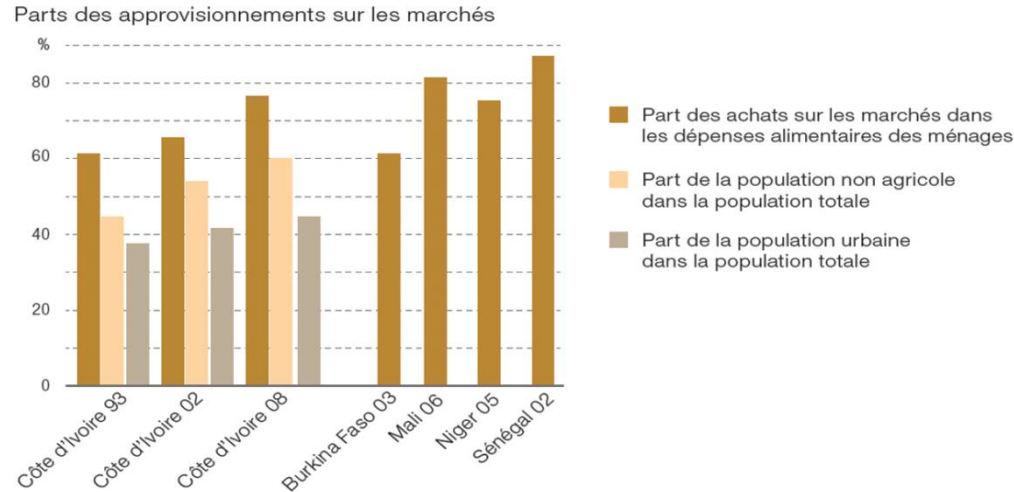
5,6 millions km²



I – BACKGROUND (cont' d)

Regional food market:

- ✗ Size of West African food economy : **175 Bi US\$ (2010)**
- ✗ Value of food trade in markets: **120 Bi US\$**
- ✗ Urbans spend 50% more than rurals for food (consumption per capita)
- ✗ Market, first source of food : 2/3 of food supply



Sources : MSU, SRAI programme 2011 ; FAO, PopSTAT ; Africapolis 2008 ; et calculs des auteurs



II – REGIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY – ECOWAP

**ECOWAS AGRICULTURAL
POLICY (ECOWAP)**

Under management of
Department “Agriculture,
Environment, and Water
Resources”

**ECOWAS
ENVIROMENTAL
POLICY (ECOWEP)**

**WEST AFRICA
WATER RESOURCES
POLICY (PREAO)**



II – REGIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY – ECOWAP (cont' d)

28th Head of State and
Government 2005

DECISION A/DEC. /01/05 TO ADOPT THE
ECOWAS AGRICULTURE POLICY (ECOWAP)

BASED on the “Yamoussokro
decision” Head of State &
Government in may, 2002 –
ECOWAS Commission (REC),
mandate to implement the
CAADP in West Africa

GOAL: « To ensure **sustainable food security and
nutritional & sustainable management of natural
resources** within the Member states, a **descent income
to agri – household, expansion of agri-trade** on a
sustainable base, at the community level as well as the
world ».

Chapter IV of the Revised Treaty states :

"Member States agree to cooperate [...]:

1. *“ To insure Food security*
2. *To increase production and productivity [...]*
3. *To ensure the value addition to agric. production [...]*
4. *To ensure the protection of the prices of export
commodities on the international market ”*



II – REGIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY –

ECOWAP COMPONENTS (cont'd)

- Decentralized process,
- iterative,
- participatory,
- inclusive,
- based on prospective analysis,
- 5 years planning exercise (CGEM),

CAADP / ECOWAP

(Regional)
Regional Agriculture
Investment Plan
(RAIP)

(National)
National Agricultural
Investment Program

2008 – – – – – 2012

(NATIONAL & REGIONAL COMPACTS)



II – REGIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY –

ECOWAP (cont'd)

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Internal
ECOWAS
Institutional
and Financial
Implementing
Mechanisms
for
Governance, &
Coordination

*Regional Agency for
Agriculture and Food
(RAAF/ARAA) –
Reg.C/REG.1/08/11*

*ECOWAS Agriculture
and food development
fund (ECOWADF) –
Reg.C/REG.2/08/11*

*ECOWAP M&E
mechanisms (Regional
M&E Unit + National
Units): directed by
STMAFWR*

*Specialized technical
committee for agriculture,
environment and water
resources: STMAEWR
(established by the Treaty)
Consultative Committee
for Agriculture and Food
(CCAA) –
Reg.C/REG.3/08/11,*

*Inter Departmental
Committee for
Agriculture and Food
(CIDAA)*



II – REGIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY –

ECOWAP (cont'd)

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK(cont'd)

External/
Bilateral
Institutional
and Financial
Mechanisms
implemented
for
Governance, &
Coordination.

*ECOWAP
'Donors' Group*



REGULATIONS

AGIR

RPCA

PRGEC

AGIR

ECOAGRIS



II – REGIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY –

ECOWAP projects and programs (cont' d)

Important
Ongoing
Programs /
Projects.

- West Africa Agriculture Productivity program (WAAP/PPAO) : 450 Millions USD
- West Africa Fertilizer Program (WAFP) : 20 Millions USD
- West Africa Seed Program (WASP) : 9 Millions USD
- PASANAO (Food security) : 11 Millions Euros
- Projet d' appui à la RRSA (Regional food reserve) : 56 Millions Euros
- Project to Fight Fruit Flies in West : 17 Millions Euros
- Institutional Support Projects: focused on RAAF and D/ARD (USAID, AECID, AFD, DDC, ...).
- Etc.

Visit : www.raaf-araa.org : ongoing programs/projects.

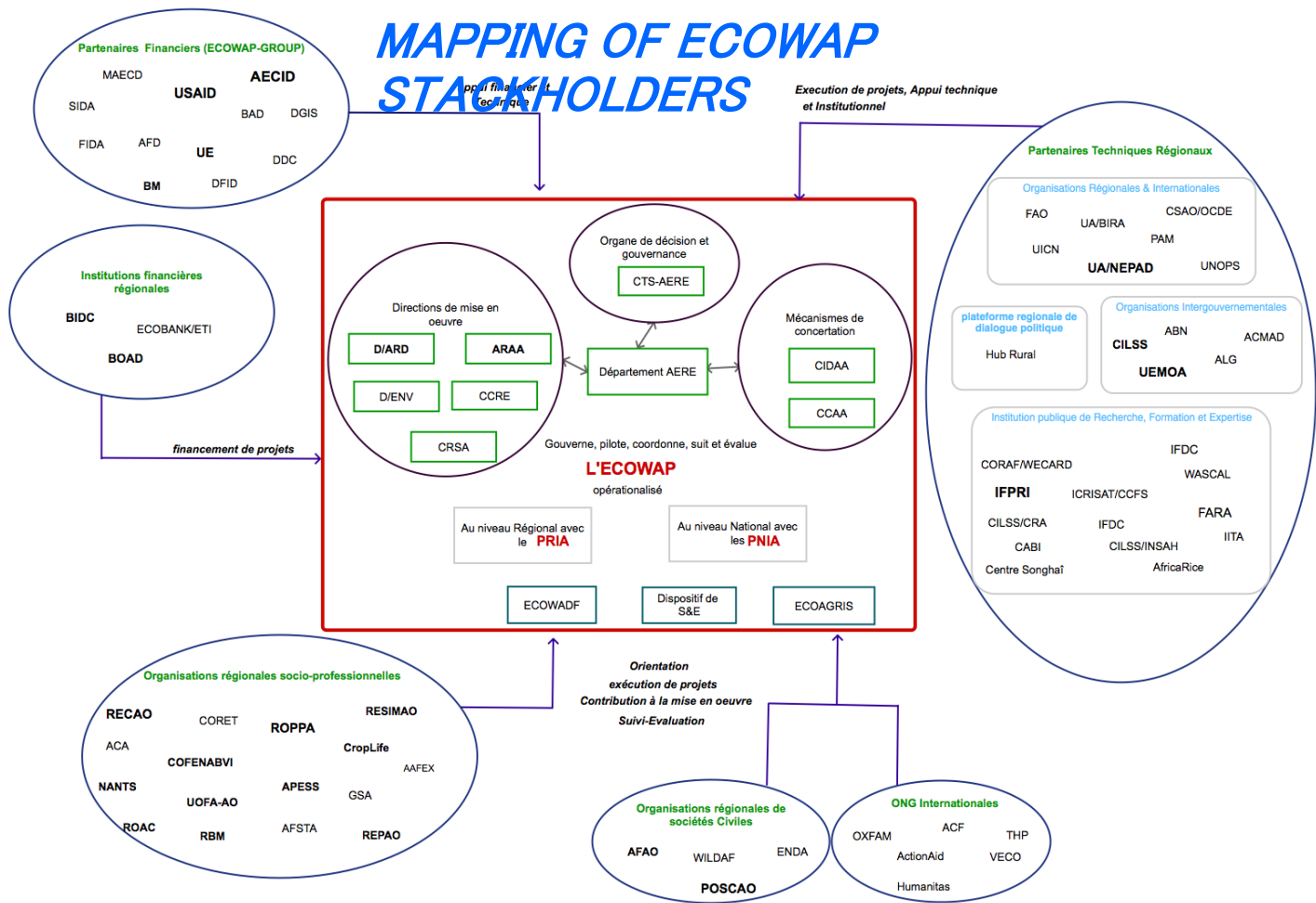
Visit : www.ecowap-group.org : overview mapping of all programs/projects by sector, country, donors, etc.



II – REGIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY –

ECOV

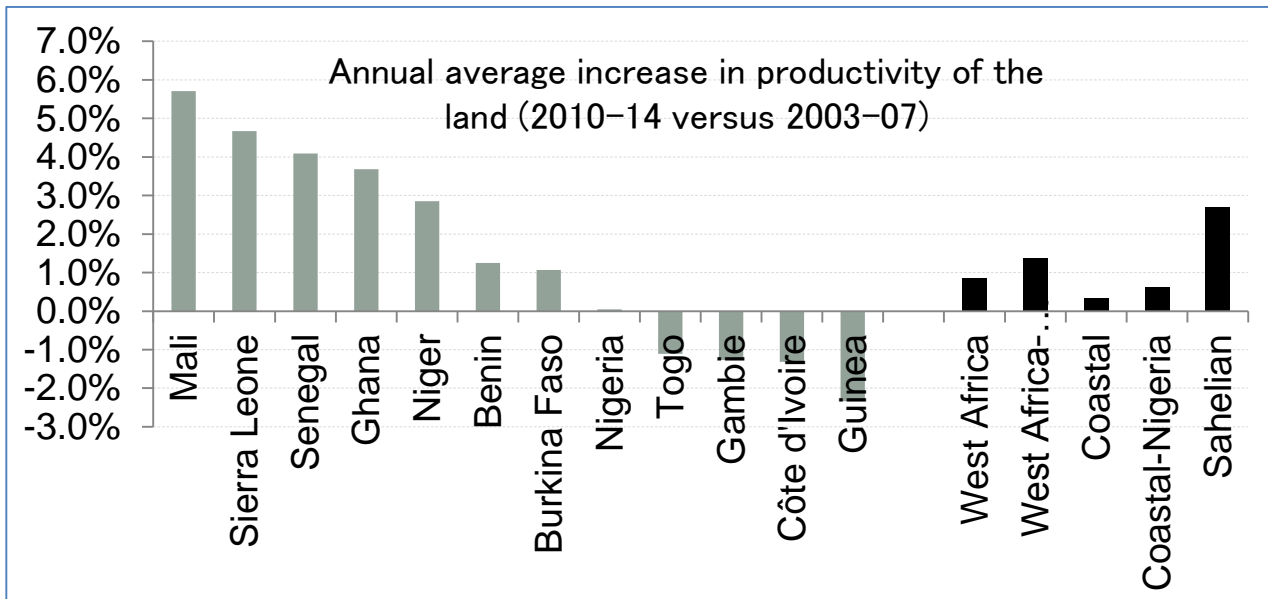
MAPPING OF ECOWAP STAKEHOLDERS



III – ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES

BALANCE OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE

Productivity:



- increased yields since 2000: ⇒ 40% of the increase in production
- improvement especially for the Sahel countries group

Source: ReSAKSS (2015)



III – ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES

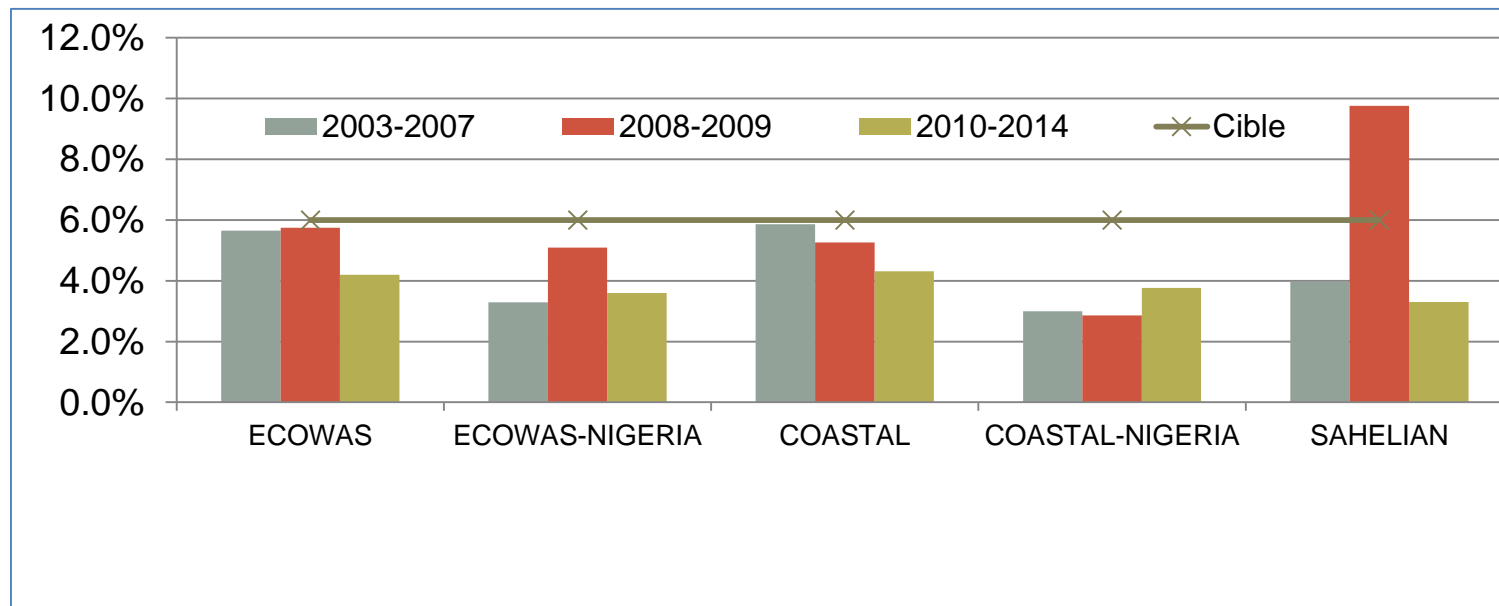
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BALANCE OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE

(cont' d)

Agricultural growth:

- improvement especially for the coastal countries group



III – ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES

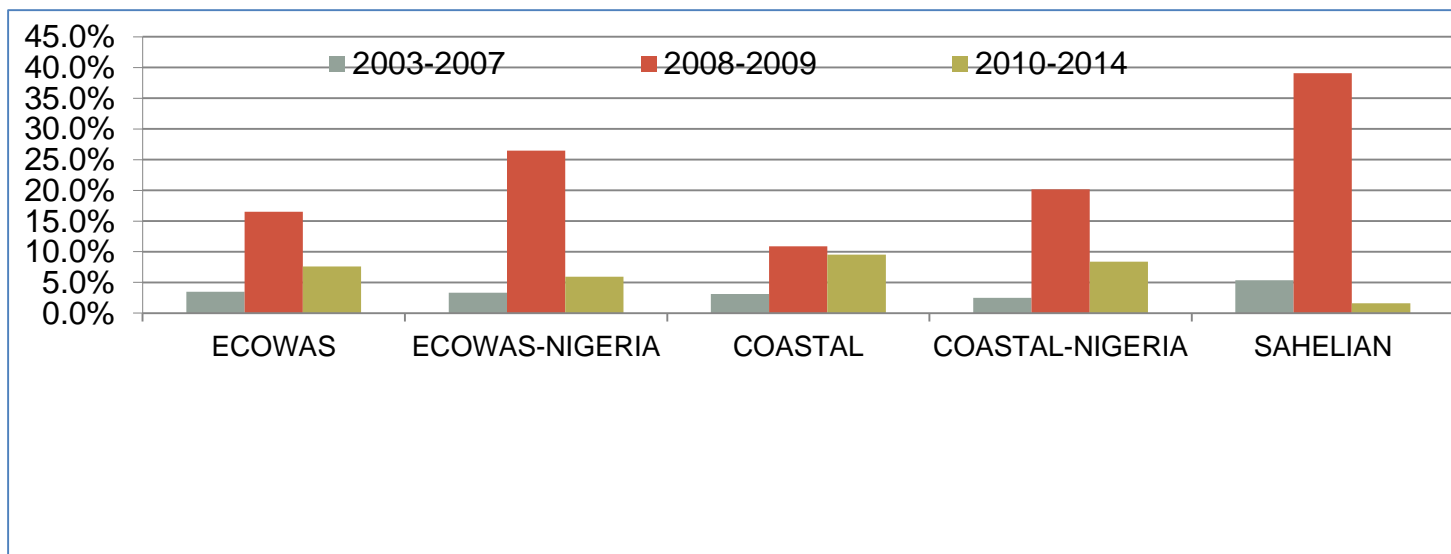
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BALANCE OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE

(cont' d)

Increased rice production:

- net increase, except Sahel countries



III – ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES

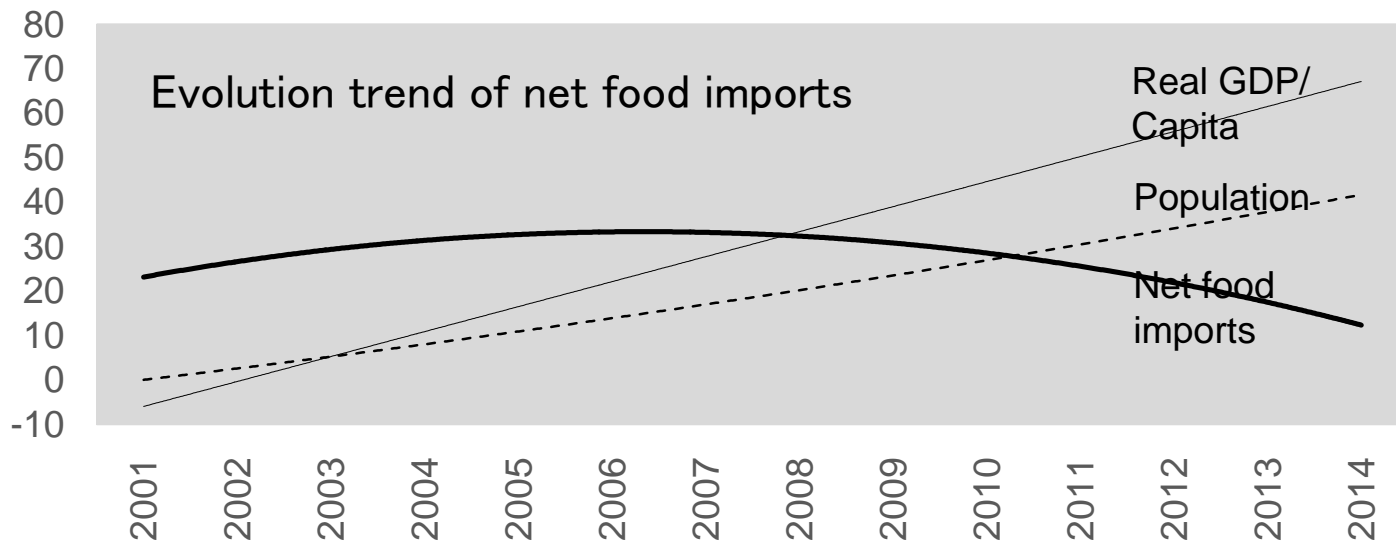
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BALANCE OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE

(cont' d)

Trend of net food imports:

- improvement of the food systems performance in the ECOWAS countries in recent years (2010–2014)



III – ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES

(cont'd) *ECOWAP Results at National Level*

- gradual increase in budgetary resources for the financing of agricultural activities
- growth and structuring of private sector engagement in agriculture
- improved budgeting, planning and monitoring and evaluation
- Better alignment of donors on the priorities identified in sector programs
- improvement of production and productivity
- contribution to the growth of agricultural GDP



III – ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES

(cont' d)

Challenges for ECOWAP at National Level

- in some countries, low operating structures in charge for coordination of NAIPs, due to inadequate human and financial resources allocated by the state to steering bodies, for coordination and technical implementation
- problem of harmonizing procedures for intervention and program management by TFPs
- Low consideration of emerging issues (CC, resilience, research, nutrition ...)
- Monitoring and evaluation systems not yet very efficient in some countries
- Persistence of financial resources mobilization issues
- Low capacities of non-state actors to ensure better monitoring of implementation of NAIPs



III – ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES

(cont' d)

ECOWAP results at regional level

- Development and implementation of programs, plans and strategies
- Harmonization of regulations(crops, livestock, fertilizer, fisheries···)
- Operation of the Regional Agency for Agriculture and Food in Lomé
- Creation of a Regional Animal Health Centre in Bamako
- Creating an institutional environment of multi-stakeholders



III – ECOWAP@10 : RESULTS AND CHALLENGES

(cont' d)

Challenges in the implementation of the RAIP

- Increased mobilization of technical and financial partners to fund regional projects
- Capitalization of success stories and promoting the development at regional level
- More coordination and synergies between technical and financial partners



IV – CONCLUSIONS AND 2025 PERSPECTIVES

ECOWAP/CAADP process has positively impacted the agricultural sector in the sub-region through:

- transformation of the governance of agricultural policies and programs
- more refined policies and strategic directions, programming instruments and implementation better developed and structured
- strengthening dialogue between key players
- job creation in the agricultural sector
- improving productivity and yields of major crops



IV – CONCLUSIONS AND 2025 PERSPECTIVES

(cont' d)

Major challenges faced by the West African agriculture for 2025

- Minimize imports of rice and other strategic food products
- Consider the manufacture of machinery for farming
- Promote sustainable financing for agriculture, and adopt financing mechanisms and tools, adequate to the needs of the agricultural sector
- Secure rural land
- Strengthen research and extension (focused on the agro food value chains)
- Develop telecommunication networks, and access to water and energy
- Establish a sub-regional agricultural insurance
- Develop actions to achieve the SDGs
- Develop actions for adaptation to climate change and agricultural risk



IV – CONCLUSIONS AND 2025 PERSPECTIVES

(cont' d)

Expectations of country / regional actors for the guidance of **ECOWAP**

- Harmonization and operationalization of a monitoring and evaluation system at regional level
- Support to infrastructure development (energy, water, telecommunications, roads, etc.)
- Strengthening technical and institutional capacity of coordination and program implementation bodies
- Enforcement of the free movement regulations for trade between countries
- Pooling resources and strengthening the exchange of experiences
- Strengthening excellence and research centers, for generation and dissemination of technologies
- Renovation of agricultural and rural training scheme
- Securing producers' incomes by establishing risk insurance



MORE INFORMATION ?

Thank you for your kind attention
Merci pour votre aimable attention
Obrigado pela sua atencao

- Social Pro. networks
 - <http://www.facebook.com/ecowas.agriculture>
 - https://www.twitter.com/ecowas_agric
- Specific and dedicated web sites – forums ...
 - <http://climatechange.ecowas-agriculture.org>
 - <http://forum.ecowas-agriculture.org/c/agriculture-et-changement-climatique>
- Overview of ECOWAP Projects (mapping established with the ECOWAP Donors Group): help for information, synergy, decision making, etc.
 - www.ecowap-group.org
- ECOWAS regional agriculture information system:
 - www.ecoagris.org (under construction – being extended from 7 to 15 Member States)
- Regional Project Implementation and monitoring: CoP, AMI, Ongoing project, inovations, etc.
 - www.araa-raaf.org

« ...**ECOWAS OF PEOPLE** ... »

