September 29th - 30th, 2016 Palmeraie Golf Palace, Marrakesh





29 - 30 septembre 2016 Palmeraie Golf Palace, Marrakech

HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON THE INITIATIVE FOR THE ADAPTATION OF AFRICAN AGRICULTURE TO CLIMATE CHANGE "AAA"

RENCONTRE DE HAUT NIVEAU SUR L'INITIATIVE POUR L'ADAPTATION DE L'AGRICULTURE AFRICAINE AUX CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES "AAA"



Feed Africa Strategy and the Climate Change Agenda









1. Power and Light Up Africa



2. Feed Africa



3. Industrialize Africa



4. Integrate Africa



Improve Quality of Life of Africans

Ambitious Goals Objectives Targets Costs Returns BACK

Goals

Status Today



Contribute to end extreme poverty



49% of Africans or 420 million live under the poverty line of \$1.25 per day (2014);

Those living in poverty will rise to 550 million by 2025 if we do nothing

Contribute to alleviating poverty though job creation and providing sustainable livelihoods;

> ~130m lifted out of extreme poverty



33% of African children live in chronic hunger;

40 million stunted children under the age of 5 years as at today

Food security for all Africans that are 'undernourished';

Zero hunger and malnutrition



Staggering net food import bill of USD 35.4 billion per annum (2015);

Net Imports projected to increase to USD 111.0 billion per annum by 2025 if we do nothing

Eliminate large scale **imports** of commodities that can be produced in Africa, and selectively begin to export

Africa's net trade balance - \$0 billion



Low value addition to agricultural commodities and predominantly primary production;

Africa's share in global production of cocoa beans is **73% vs. 16%** share in ground cocoa

Africa share of market value for processed commodities ~40% (Example for cocoa grinding)







7 Key Enablers for Transformation of Agriculture in Africa





strong partnership and collaboration

Key Potential Actors and Partners to Deliver on Feed Africa

Increased **Productivity**

Realized **Productivity** **Hard and Soft** Infrastructure

Agri Finance

Enabling Agribusiness **Environment**

Inclusivity, Sustainability, **Nutrition**









Co-financing











THE WORLD BANK















Co-development



Regional Member Countries

Partnership

Multilateral, Bilateral Donors, Foundations,

Government Organizations

















DANGOTE



Organizations; Food Companies



Small and Large Scale Agribusiness; Farmers









































Feed Africa anchored on the commitments under the Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP)



Feed Africa

Malabo Commitments

- End extreme poverty
- o Eliminate hunger and malnutrition
- o Make Africa a net exporter of agricultural commodities
- Move to the top of key agricultural value chains



- Principles and values of the CAADP process
- Enhance investment finance in agriculture
- ending hunger
- halving poverty through inclusive agricultural growth and transformation
- boosting intra-African trade in agricultural commodities and services
- enhancing resilience in livelihoods and production systems to climate variability and
- mutual accountability to actions and results

Source: Commitments and Goals by African Heads of States and Government in 2014 Malabo-Equatorial Guinea



Channel \$5 billion per year by 2020 for Climate finance

Mobilize 1 billion

 \$ 2.25 billion for Agriculture Adaptation during the ATA period

 Establish Climate Resilience Fund for Agriculture



End extreme poverty

Eliminate hunger and malnutrition

Make Africa a net exporter of agricultural commodities

Move to the top of key agricultural value chains

IMPROVE AFRICANS RESILIENCE

PROMOTE Agricultural adaptation and sustainability

Promote Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)

Develop and implement programs for resilience in particular in Sahel and Horn of Africa regions

- Manage Climate related risks
- Promote sustainable land-use and forest managemen
- Secure agricultural infrastructure, using the Climate Safeguards System CSS
- Large scale-scale dissemination of innovative technologies and improved and resilient varieties Large scale-scale dissemination of innovative technologies and improved and resilient varieties

Climate Change OBJECTIVES & PRIORITIES

Climate Resilience Fund

will raise farmer productivity and incomes by investing in funds and projects that have already displayed success in improving farmer resilience to climate shocks and land degradation.

Key components

1

Blended finance vehicle

to scale successful sustainable agriculture projects, as well as agrofor estry, ecotourism, and agri-tourism projects

2

Partners hips

CIAT, ONF International, EcoAgriculture Partners)
work to advise on investments
and provide technical
assistance to investees in
conjunction with investments

Problems addressed

Effects of climate change on agriculture could cost African regions up to 7% of GDP by 2100

- 67% of Africa's land area has become or is becoming highly degraded
- Major African staple crops are expected to have 8%-22% lower yields by 2050
- African farmers are susceptible to increased fluctuations in rainfall and temperature due to climate change.

On climate financing and support for climate smart agriculture, working with ONEC, the Bank continues development of Investment Plans under the SREP in Benin, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Sierra Leone and Zambia.

- The Bank is supporting these countries to access highly concessional financing envelope up to USD50 million to develop transformational renewable energy operations.
- GEF resources will continue to be leveraged in areas of climate change mitigation and land degradation.

Lessons learned from comparable examples

- Livelihoods Fund for Family Farming (Livelihoods 3F) and the Moringa Fund both focus on offtake and certification partnerships to help ensure profitability and returns, while AfDB Congo Basin Forest Fund (CBFF) saw market access to be a key ingredient for uptake of good practices
- CBFF also found that scaling up successful sustainable agriculture pilots requires fund lengths beyond ten years
- Stafford Capital Partners, Althelia Climate Fund, and BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes form partnerships with trusted implementers both geographically broad and hightouch, with high-quality extension



FEED AFRICA AND AAA

- AfDB already has a number of tools and instruments that can be used to support 3A:
 - Climate Safeguards System to screen and access the vulnerability of investments (projects and programm) to climate change; and determine appropriate adaptation measures;
 - **Clim-Dev Special Fund (CDSF) which finance climate adaptation and climate information systems;**
 - **❖** African Climate Change Funds (ACCF) which finance technical assistance to help African countries to access increase funding from various climate funds;
 - **❖** In line with Feed Africa the Bank will establish a:
 - ➤ Agricultural Risks Sharing & Mechanism (RSM) which will achieve increased bank lending to SMEs through de-risking credit activities and attracting new capital to the sector;
 - > Technologies for African Agriculture Transformation (TAAT) to promote and disseminate innovate and climate resilient technologies;
 - > Climate Resilience Fund for Agriculture to finance adaptation of African agriculture;







OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION

Pipeline Development

Knowledge and Advocacy

Partnership & Cooperation

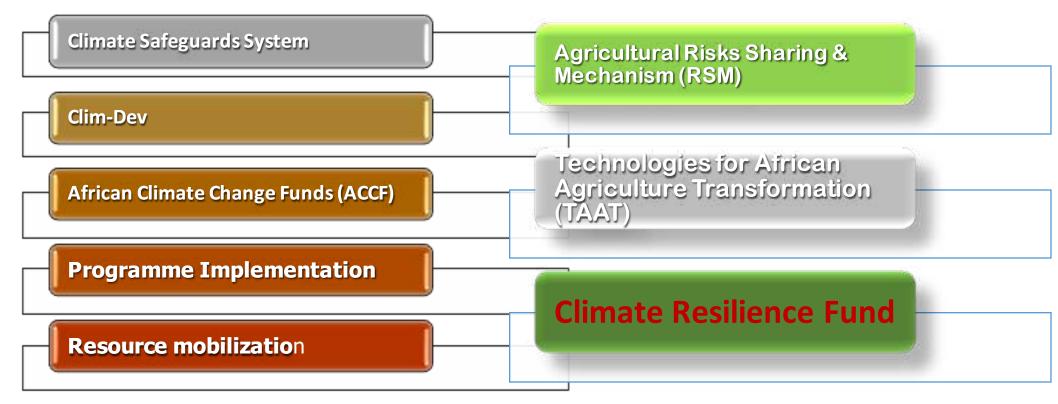
Programme Implementation

Resource mobilization





Set of Tools & Instruments









CONTACT

Chiji OJUKWU

Director of Agriculture and agro-industry

Email: c.ojukwu@afdb.org