Overview of the Industrializing Africa through Agro-processing, Trade and Investments (IAATI) Program.

Background / Context

- The 2014 Malabo declaration on accelerated agricultural growth and transformation for shared prosperity and improved livelihood set the ambitious continental goals, including commitments to end hunger and halve poverty through inclusive agricultural growth transformation.
- According to Africa Development Bank (AfDB), the food and agribusiness sector is expected to grow from \$330 billion in 2017 to \$1 trillion by 2030. Trade is another pivotal component in lifting Africans out of poverty. According to World Bank's most recent estimates, Africa accounts for just about 3 per cent of global exports.
- Africa needs to aggressively intensify its industrialization efforts in agro food processing to develop its way into full industrialization.

Program Strategic Goals

The strategic goals for the IAATI will include the following:

- Increase continental Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- Increase the profitable participation of women and youth and an entrepreneurial spirit in agriculture post-production phases of the agricultural value chain positioning agribusiness not just as a livelihood but a lucrative career choice.
- Improve the income and livelihood of SHFs.
- Accelerate the effective quality standard of agro-processed products at scale across priority geographies.
- Boost value chain productivity and efficiency

Key Program Areas

Investments in Agroparks, commodity exchanges and informal processing clusters Mechanization & Technology Intervention and Support

Quality Control & Product Standard Systems

Agro-processing & Industries Human Capital Development

Rationale & Benefits



Income

Economic

Growth



Job Creation



Food Security

Foreign Exchange Earnings

Scoping Analysis

- Focus Countries: Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia
- Focus Value Chains: Maize, Soybean, Coffee, Cashew, Cocoa, Sesame, Oat, Ginger, Groundnut, Sorghum, Tea, and Wheat
- **Program Tenure**: 5-years



Overview for IAATI Program

Focus Crops

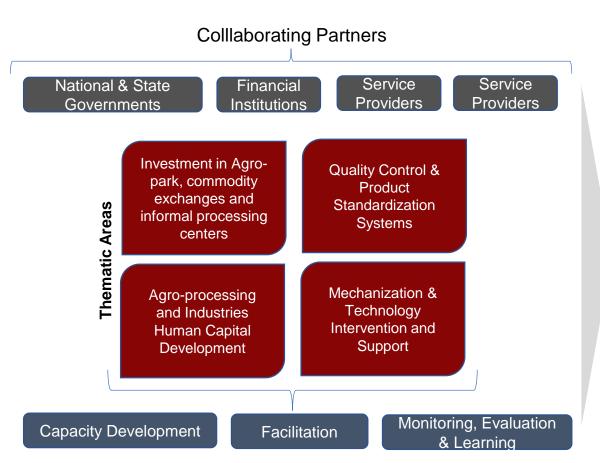


- Maize
- Soybean
- Coffee
- Cashew
- Cocoa
- Sesame
- Oat
- Ginger
- Groundnut
- Sorghum
- Tea,
- Wheat

Focus Countries



- Kenya
- Nigeria
- Senegal
- Togo
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia



Key Beneficiaries





Agro-processing companies

Service Providers to agro-companies





Strategic Priorities for IAATI Program

The strategic priorities for the IAATI program will evolve around the key thematic areas of the program.

Assessment of the market opportunities and social benefits of increased agro-processing capacities and capabilities, and trade in agriculture commodities in Africa

Enhance sustainable farming practices to ensure long-term productivity and resilience to climate change.

Identification of impediments to optimisation of the market and social objectives

Engagement of stakeholders to achieve project outcomes.



Theory of Change for IAATI Program

Long-term Goal

A self-sustaining, globally competitive, and diversified African agro industry that drives economic growth, job creation, and prosperity across the continent.

Pre-conditions

- Improved infrastructure
- Enhanced trade
- Boosted investments
- Skilled workforce
- Robust policy framework

Interventions

- Infrastructure development
- Trade facilitation
- Investment forums
- Capacity building
- Policy advocacy

Indicators

- **Economic**: Increase in GDP contribution from the agro-industry, growth in foreign exchange earnings, and the emergence of globally competitive African agro-brands.
- Social: Reduction in unemployment rates, improved livelihoods for smallholder farmers, and increased participation of women and youth in the agro industry.
- Environmental: Adoption of sustainable and ecofriendly agro-processing practices, reduction in postharvest losses, and responsible waste management.



Governance Framework for IAATI Program

IAATI will deploy a comprehensive governance framework to drive effective collaboration and accountability among its various partners.



Steering Committee (SC)

The SC, chaired by the Program Director and composed of Snr. Program Officer, Implementing Partners' Lead and National Government Representatives will oversee the program implementation to ensure success delivery of the different components and quick resolution of challenges that need to be escalated. The SC will meet quarterly to review progress, issues, and risk. The meeting report will be shared with the AUC. Ad-hoc meetings to discuss critical and urgent matters may also be convened if necessary. The SC will serve as the focal point for industry policy advocacy

Advisory Committee (AC)

The AC will comprise the Program Director, the AUDA-NEPAD, and the funder. The final decision-making lies with this committee. Any strategic issues that arise during the year and that may impact the grant will be communicated immediately to the funder.

The Project Management Office (PMO)

The PMO will comprise team members from each entity in the SC and each led by a Program Manager. The different program teams will be responsible for delivering on the different program components with support of external consultants and subject matter experts on retainer. Project teams will hold monthly national-level cross-organisational meetings (including government representatives) as well as weekly internal meetings to coordinate activities, discuss issues and risk/risk mitigation strategies.

