



CAADP Knowledge Ecosystem

- 2013 Snapshot

[www.nepad.org /](http://www.nepad.org/)
www.nepad-caadp.net

Tel: +27 (0) 11 256 3600
Fax: +27 (0) 11 206 3763

P.O.Box 1234
Halfway House, 1685
Midrand, Johannesburg
South Africa

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/
nepad.caadp](https://www.facebook.com/nepad.caadp)

Twitter: @NEPAD_CAADP



CAADP

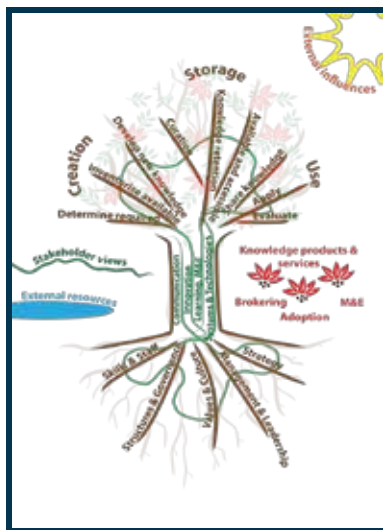
Introduction

The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) was adopted in Maputo in 2003 by African Heads of States and Government as their commitment to further emphasize the need to develop agriculture for its broad benefits. As such, the main objective of CAADP, in line with NEPAD's goal for agriculture, is to help African countries reach a path of higher economic growth through agriculture - led development, which eliminates hunger, reduces poverty and food insecurity, and enables expansion of agricultural productivity to create wealth. In the Maputo declaration, African governments committed themselves to spending at least 10 per cent of their national budgets on agriculture by 2008 in order to grow the sector at 6 per cent per annum. As a program of the AU, CAADP emanates from and is fully owned and led by African governments.

CAADP places a very high premium on information and knowledge. In this short document, we prepared a draft snapshot of "what knowledge management (KM) is going on" in CAADP in the current period.

The purpose of the snapshot is to capture and advance the practice of KM within CAADP. This snapshot is not factual, but meant to demystify

knowledge management and trigger discussions on its role and potentials within CAADP. This document provides a picture of knowledge flows and knowledge management activities within the CAADP knowledge ecosystem, and knowledge management dynamics in CAADP programmes.



For this snapshot of knowledge flows (activities) within CAADP and knowledge management dynamics in CAADP programmes in 2013, we use the 'knowledge ecosystem' approach. In this approach, knowledge management aims to develop and foster optimal 'knowledge ecosystems'.

For CAADP, their knowledge ecosystem is the CAADP knowledge intensive environment in which individuals, organisations and networks interact in conjunction with their surroundings - CAADP stakeholders, partners, clients, donors, etc.

The entire ecosystem evolves and interacts as a system with interdependent parts. CAADP Knowledge management aims to develop and foster an optimal 'CAADP knowledge ecosystem'. This CAADP knowledge intensive environment creates value by delivering the best knowledge products and services possible - it's programmes, guides, and support.

Rationale

We have mapped a number of 2013 CAADP activities, knowledge flows and programmes against the knowledge ecosystem approach. This provides a snapshot of these activities and programmes, and their relevant position to each other and to the overall CAADP process. The snapshot highlights the KM activities with strong KM dynamics, and is approached from two angles:

1. Looking at the knowledge flows, activities and programmes from the overall CAADP perspective and mapping the activity's 'knowledge function' within the CAADP ecosystem.
2. Looking at the activities from the internal perspective of each activity / programme itself and highlighting its internal KM focus against the KM tree.

Some important notes on the snapshot:

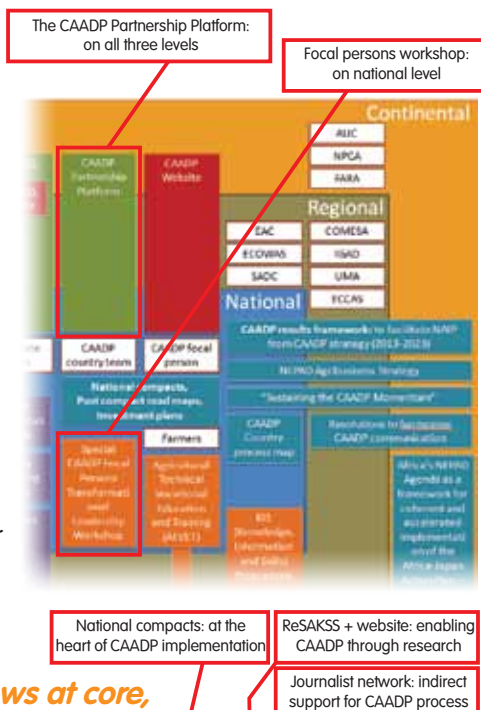
- Observation without judgement: the snapshot is an observation of what we have found in a limited number of documents, and as such is not comprehensive nor informed enough to form a judgement of the CAADP knowledge ecosystem.
- Only 2013 activities have been used: we mapped only the activities active during this year, or documents that are still actively being used.
- Not comprehensive: as said, only a limited number of documents and activities is mapped. This provides a rich and useful, but incomplete picture.



Snapshot 1: Mapping of knowledge flows at national, regional and continental level

This snapshot is an overview of CAADP activities, using their primary focus on one of three levels: national, regional and continental. Many activities and programmes cover more than one level, and form a flow of knowledge between two or three levels. For example, the CAADP Partnership Platform has its focus on all three levels and is an important platform for all levels to share knowledge among CAADP organisations and stakeholders.

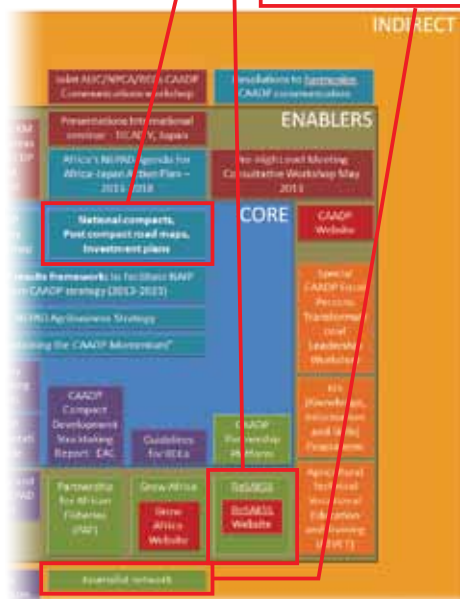
Activities with a primary focus on only one level, however, can be just as important. These can be seen as knowledge flows between individuals and / or organisations on that particular level. They can also be knowledge flows from another level to that particular level (but less so the other way around), where the knowledge is mostly functional on the focal level. For example, the transformational leadership workshop for CAADP focal persons (24-26 July 2013) has its primary focus on CAADP implementation on the national level, and was facilitated by NPCA and the RECs.



Snapshot 2: Mapping of knowledge flows at core, enabler and indirect level

This snapshot encompasses the same activities and programmes as the previous snapshot, but now mapped on three other levels: core, enabler and indirect. These levels can be described as:

- **Core level:** Core CAADP activities and programmes. For example, the National compacts lie at the heart of CAADP implementation.
- **Enabler level:** activities critical to enable core CAADP process. Without these activities CAADP process might be slowed down or even halted. For example, ReSAKSS enables CAADP by providing research data and sharing this on their website and Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR), amongst others.
- **Indirect level:** activities supporting the CAADP process but not critical. For example: the Journalist network can indirectly support CAADP, because through journalism the CAADP process will be better known and understood.



Snapshot 3: Mapping of knowledge flows against the KM tree

This maps again shows the same knowledge flows, activities and programmes, now mapped on the KM tree in the following categories:

- Foundations: Strategy, Management & Leadership, Values & Culture, Structure & Governance, Staff & Skills
- Internal Enablers: Communications, Systems & Technologies, Learning and M&E
- Knowledge processes: Creation, Storage, Use
- External influences: Stakeholder and external
- Products: Knowledge Products & Services

Each knowledge activity is represented by a number, which corresponds with one of the activities (see the PowerPoint for a complete overview). As becomes apparent, many activities are mapped several times, meaning they have multiple functions for the CAADP knowledge ecosystem.

For example, the Regional CAADP Compact Development stocktaking report of EAC (nr. 23 on the map) serves a communicational function, a strategizing function, stores and shares knowledge and is built from M&E and learning / research.



Snapshot 4: Internal KM in knowledge programmes of CAADP



CAADP National Compact

Outline of the key issues and agreements on policies, strategies, priority areas, investment plans and levels

- Strategic benchmark in the country roundtable process
- Expression of the shared vision and CAADP values
- Seal on the commitment of all the stakeholders



CAADP Partnership Platform

Continent-wide forum for policy dialogue and review

- Bringing together views from various stakeholders
- Building a shared CAADP culture and values
- Sharing knowledge through peer reviewing and exchange



CAADP Orientation Workshops

NPCA's orientation and mentoring mechanism for the new REC staff on understanding and articulating CAADP

- Building shared values and culture, staff skills and leadership by helping to understand the roles, responsibilities and mandates of institutions involved in CAADP



ReSAKSS

Provision of timely and policy-relevant analyses to inform and guide CAADP planning, benchmarking, and implementation processes

- Creating new knowledge through high-quality analyses
- Producing knowledge products such as ATOR and Map Tool
- Improving CAADP strategy



Agribusiness Flagship Programme

Developing robust and inclusive agribusiness value chains across the continent

- Strategizing how to promote agribusiness on the continent
- Identifying knowledge gaps in agribusiness development
- Involving stakeholders by facilitating



Partnerships for African Fisheries

Improving the sustainability of Africa's fisheries

- Developing the comprehensive Pan-African Fisheries Policy and Reform Strategy
- Applying the knowledge by facilitating integration of fish and aquaculture aspects into CAADP



CAADP Nutrition Capacity Development Initiative

Strengthening capacity for addressing nutrition

- Knowledge sharing platform, promoting best practices about what works and makes nutrition programs successful



CAADP Africa Forum on Rural Development

Networking and peer learning among practitioners and implementers in agriculture and rural development

- Organising knowledge sharing through continental and regional forums
- Connecting stakeholders such as practitioners, decision makers and advisors



Grow Africa

Partnership platform that seeks to accelerate investments and transformative change in African agriculture

- Galvanising involvement of an important stakeholder: private sector
- Sharing best practices for sustainable, pro-poor business models
- Promoting CAADP culture by increasing trust and commitment



KIS

Supporting the country-based demand-driven mechanisms to systematically access information and knowledge inventories from the best sources, information and skills

- Developing new knowledge through information organisation and an 'expert system'
- Sharing evidence-based knowledge through a rich portfolio of knowledge products



Terrafrica

Partnership that aims to address land degradation in Sub-Saharan Africa

- Building and African-owned coalitions and strategic partnerships among stakeholders at regional and global levels
- Facilitating lesson sharing among countries, leading to improved investment frameworks



CAADP Journalist Network

Professional network of agriculture reporters and editors promoting better reporting of African agriculture

- Improving media's ability to communicate on continent's agriculture-related development
- Sharing of story ideas
- Promoting CAADP values and capacity of African journalists

Synthesis: CAASP KM activity

Looking at the different knowledge flows, activities and programmes, it is apparent that there is a lot of KM taking place within the CAADP knowledge ecosystem. Among other things, CAADP actors strategise, communicate, produce publications and run websites, meet to share and plan joint work, and much more. All of this contributes to a rich CAADP KM portfolio. We believe that CAADP is indeed a framework that invests a very high premium on information and knowledge.

With such a large number of different actors, organisations, networks and initiatives that are involved in the CAADP process, it is small wonder that the KM activities appear to be somewhat unbalanced and fragmented. Note, however, that the overview presented is a small selection of all CAADP activity, and only from 2013).

There could be an opportunity to optimize further the CAADP knowledge ecosystem, by using, for example, integral knowledge management

within CAADP. This could harmonize the KM on all levels: national, regional and continental, as well as the core CAADP level, enabling and indirect levels. This will also enable the different programmes within the CAADP ecosystem to improve their internal KM activities, and at the same time continue to contribute to the overall CAADP process.

Knowledge management already is a direct enabler of the CAADP 2013-2023 Results Framework and of “sustaining the CAADP momentum”, and could be even more so.

This NEPAD-CAADP KM initiative is conducted within the CAADP Knowledge Information and Skills context in liaison with the African Union Commission, Regional Economic Communities, and The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA); with technical backstopping by Co-Capacity and European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM)