



Photo: N. Palmer (IWM)

Climate-Smart Agriculture Partnership for Africa

The Climate-Smart Agriculture Partnership for Africa (CSAP AFRICA) is a voluntary arrangement that brings together regional economic communities (RECs), governments, private sector, international, regional and national inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations, farmer organizations, regional and national agricultural and climate research systems and farmers committed to transforming Africa's agriculture in a changing climate through adoption of Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA).

CSAP Africa aims to catalyze CSA mainstreaming and share learning for fast tracking national readiness to implement CSA regional and country programs, enhance synergy between the ministries of environment and agriculture, and strengthen the capacity of governments to partner strategically with private sector in implementation of CSA country programs. CSAP Africa works with all the actors along the agricultural value chain and food systems, (including post-harvest losses, gender and youth), as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies to support consolidation of fragmented CSA approaches. The aim is to transform these into well-coordinated evidence-based multi-year CSA regional and country programs in the context of the CAADP regional and national agricultural and food security investment plans. Such programs would generate a greater multiplier effect on the national economy and build resilience and improve the livelihoods of the smallholder farmers while contributing to environmental sustainability.

CSAP Africa is underpinned by six guiding principles:

1. Promoting adoption and assimilation of CSA practices and approaches that increase productivity, reduce the impacts of climate related risks, build resilience and enhance environmental services
2. Sharing and accessing CSA knowledge and information (including indigenous knowledge) to support decision making at different levels
3. Equitable participation of all relevant stakeholders taking into account gender, youth and socially differentiated groups
4. Linking agricultural service providers and businesses across the agricultural value chain into regional and global value chains
5. Adopting innovative risk based tools and strengthening capacity for risk management and resilience in agriculture
6. Fostering dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among all relevant stakeholders, institutions, bodies, processes and CSA initiatives

Objectives

1. Catalyse regional economic communities (RECs) and national governments to develop and implement robust gender-sensitive CSA regional and country programs in the context of the CAADP regional and national agricultural and food security investment plans
2. Develop and maintain a comprehensive CSA knowledge management system to support decision-making, cross learning and experiences at regional, sub-regional, national and local levels, reaching more than 1,000 knowledge platforms
3. Catalyse increased public-private sector investments in CSA Regional and Country Programs with a reach of more than 100,000 agricultural service providers benefitting 10 million smallholder farmers and small-scale food producers by 2025
4. Enhance regional integration and facilitate market access of agricultural produce and commodities across value chains influencing 2-3 major agricultural agencies in the region
5. Establish strategic partnerships with the Global Alliance on Climate-Smart Agriculture (ACSA), AU/NEPAD-INGO CSA Alliance, Africa's centres of excellence and other knowledge platforms at the global, regional and national levels.

Basis

Supporting African countries to plan responses and integrate climate change resilience into their agricultural development plans will help enhance readiness to address the climate related shocks. At the moment, most African countries are formulating their climate change policies, strategies and action plans as well as the green growth and low carbon strategies that aim to integrate climate change into national development. In the agriculture sector, many countries are beginning to embrace the CSA approach as a way of providing gains in agricultural productivity, building the resilience of smallholder farmers to shocks as well as addressing through improved practices the reductions in the emissions intensity from agriculture and food systems. CSAP Africa aims to consolidate these efforts into regional and country CSA programs. CSAP Africa has a target of CSA outreach of 10 million smallholder farmers and small-scale food producers by 2025.

Membership

CSAP Africa is a self-governed voluntary body that is open for membership by:

- a. Governments
- b. Regional economic communities (RECs) and other international and regional intergovernmental organizations
- c. Private sector organizations
- d. Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)
- e. International, regional and national NGOs
- f. Farmer organizations and cooperatives
- g. International, regional and national research systems, and

The Governing Council of the CSAP Africa comprises:

- a. Chair – Tanzania
- b. Uganda, Seychelles and FANRPAN (Co-Convenors - Political and Enabling Environment)
- c. Malawi, Ethiopia and ReSAKSS (Co-Convenors - Knowledge Management)
- d. Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa and SACAU (Co-Convenors – Public/Private Investments)
- e. RECs (COMESA, EAC, SADC and ECOWAS) and
- f. African Climate Policy Center (ACPC).

Capturing progress and recognition

While participation in CSAP Africa is voluntary, partners are expected to submit, on an annual basis, updates on their actions in support of these aspirational outcomes, internalization of the guiding principles and on their qualitative or quantitative impact being achieved. The updates will be submitted to the CSAP Africa Secretariat. This information will be collated and made available to all partners via a web-based CSA knowledge platform. Every year, the CSAP Africa Partnership Secretariat will through a transparent system confer an award of recognition to the partner(s) that have demonstrated achieving a part of the aspirational outcomes, internalization of the guiding principles and impact in their CSA work.

Contacts

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RESEARCH PROGRAM ON
Climate Change,
Agriculture and
Food Security



ACPC
African Climate Policy Centre



INTERNATIONAL
LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
INSTITUTE



FANRPAN
Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network