



# NEPAD NEWS

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## Africa needs to reform public sector to ensure effective service delivery

**Kigali, April 28, 2018 – Africa needs to reform its public service for effective service delivery to citizens, officials and experts said at a panel session on 28**

**April.**

“There is a need to address African public sector challenges adequately through reforms to prevent economic growth and development from being curtailed,” said Dr Ibrahim Mayaki, Chief Executive Officer of the NEPAD Agency.

“The public sector is a key component of the economy, and it plays a major role in economic growth and development of any country. If Africa ignores its public sector, the continent will not achieve its development agenda,” he said.

Dr Mayaki was speaking at a panel session of the Ibrahim Governance Weekend in Kigali, the capital of Rwanda. The Ibrahim Governance Weekend is the flagship event of the Mo Ibrahim Foundation, held every year in a different African country.

The three-day event convenes prominent African political and business leaders, representatives from civil society, multilateral and regional institutions as well as Africa’s major international partners to debate issues of critical importance to Africa.

The weekend begins with a Leadership Ceremony, where this year the event welcomed and celebrated the 2017 Laureate, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf of Liberia. - continues on the next page

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- Dr Ibrahim Mayaki



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H.E President Paul Kagame of Rwanda with Dr Ibrahim Mayaki, CEO of the NEPAD Agency in Kigali

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Dr Mayaki, who is also the former prime minister of Niger, emphasised that service delivery in Africa is still slow despite the fact that some governments have put in much effort to ensure that citizens access public goods and services.

“The whole of Africa’s public sector needs an overhaul in order to have that one that is delivering to its promise,” said Jennifer Musisi, executive director of the Kampala City Authority, Uganda.

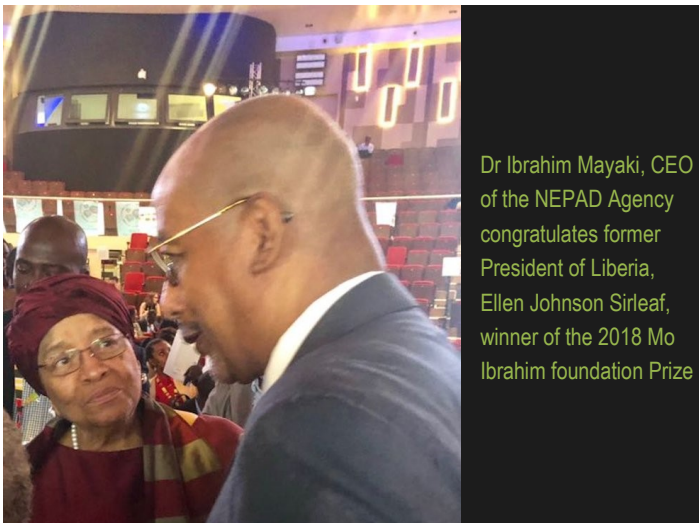
“The mandate of the public sector is to improve the general welfare of society by delivering efficient and effective services to citizens, but this is lacking among African governments,” remarked Herman Mashaba, mayor of Johannesburg, South Africa.

“Poor management of finances, high levels of nepotism, corruption, incompetent public servants, lack of accountability, poor human resources practices, and a lack of leadership have taken toll in the Africa’s public sector,” he noted.

The three-day event held by Mo Ibrahim Foundation kicked off in Kigali, which convenes prominent African political and business leaders, representatives from civil society, multilateral and regional institutions as well as Africa’s major international partners to debate issues of critical importance to Africa, according to organisers.

Established in 2006, the non-grant making organisation focuses on defining, assessing and enhancing governance and leadership in Africa through its four main initiatives including Ibrahim Index of African Governance, Ibrahim Forum, Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership and Ibrahim Leadership Fellowships.

Source: Adapted from Xinhuanet.com



## **S**outh Africa’s Freedom Day Message from Dr Ibrhaim Mayaki, NEPAD Agency’s CEO

On 27 April 1994, the South African nation finally cast its vote in the first democratic election in the country and the day is commemorated to mark the liberation of the country and its people from a long period of colonialism and apartheid.

The NEPAD Agency notes that South African history and its struggle with apartheid is interrelated with the challenges that the rest of the African Continent experienced during colonialism and the post-colonial era. We acknowledge that even though the challenges faced by South Africa during the apartheid era and those experienced by other African countries in the colonial era might have been different, the aftermath of both systems resulted in many forms of discrimination.

We note therefore, that the freedom that South Africa gained after 1994 was not only a South African victory, but an African victory.

It was also in the post-apartheid era that the former Presidents of South Africa, H.E Thabo Mbeki, was actively involved in the development of the NEPAD framework, with four other Heads of State, H.E Olusegun Obasanjo, H.E Abdoulaye Wade, H.E Abdelaziz Bouteflika and H.E Hosni Mubarak. This later resulted in the NEPAD Secretariat being hosted in South Africa. The country has been our ‘home’ since then and we will therefore always acknowledge and identify with its history.

Freedom Day for our organisation, is closely linked to Independence Day - in which African countries finally gained their independence or freedom from colonialists.

The commemoration serves as a reminder to us that the realisation of Agenda 2063’s vision of an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the international arena, requires us to remain permanently vigilant against any factors that served to divide our nations.

We wish all Africans happy Freedom Day. May it serve as a reminder of how far South Africa and the rest of Africa have come. May the memories of a painful past serve to accelerate the bright future embodied in the Agenda 2063 vision of *The Africa We Want*.



The CAADP PP aimed at galvanising technical partnerships to support implementation of CAADP National and Regional Agricultural Investment Plans

## **K**ey messages from the CAADP PP

**Libreville, April 28, 2018** - The 14<sup>th</sup>

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Partnership Platform (PP) was convened by the African Union Commission (AUC) and the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NEPAD Agency) from 25 to 27 April 2018 and hosted by the Republic of Gabon in Libreville, Gabon.

The CAADP PP was attended by 330 participants including delegates from 34 Member States. Other participants came from the AUC, the NEPAD Agency, Regional Economic Communities (RECs), National Governments, Pan-African farmer organisations, civil society organisations (including umbrella women and youth organisations), financial institutions, agricultural research and technical organisations, the private sector, media organisations and development partners.

The PP aimed at galvanising technical partnerships to support implementation of CAADP National/Regional Agricultural Investment Plans (NAIPs/RAIPs) through harnessing a shared understanding of country and RECs specific needs for improving performance against the set goals and targets, guided by the results of the Inaugural Biennial Review Report.

Discussions were informed by three sub-themes, namely:

- a) Strengthening National Agriculture Investment Plans formulation and implementation efficiency and effectiveness;
- b) Financing Malabo through the National Agriculture Investment Plans as the main instrument; and
- c) Institutionalising the culture and practice of accountability to actions, results and impacts.

The CAADP-PP generated the following key messages

- 1) The countries that have adopted the CAADP values and principles and developed and are implementing their NAIPs in a manner that is consistent, have a better score on the biennial review.
- 2) The NAIP process and the Biennial Review process are intrinsically intertwined. The meeting recognised that the same constituencies (e.g. Member States of AU) adopted both the SDGs and Malabo. Consequently the meeting called for alignment and harmonisation of the BR with regional continental and global commitments including SDGs
- 3) The biennial Review Report has demonstrated again the importance of having a continental framework that sets benchmarks for member states that simulate evidence based planning, investment in priority areas, peer learning and setting the ground for harmonised tracking and mutual accountability. The report itself is expected to have a commanding influence in all stages of formulation and implementation of the next cycle of NAIPs and RAIPs.
- 4) The results of the BR have provoked a rethinking in the majority of AU Member States to identify priority areas of prime focus, while at the same time giving a motivation to learn from others and note the underlying drivers that led them on track in terms of certain indicators. The BR results will also provide Development Partners with the evidence to align their interventional and investment support with Africa's priorities.
- 5) The BR outcomes have generated an appreciation that country data systems and statistics are key to providing direction in identifying areas requiring attention, to monitor progress towards achievement of the goals and targets, and in motivating timely action.
- 6) The need for strong advocacy and awareness creation on the results of the 2018 Biennial Review Report using a variety of communication tools including the Biennial Review Report, the Africa Agriculture Transformation Scorecard and Dashboard.



NEPAD Agency has also since 2005, had a strategic implementation framework with flagship programmes that include for example home grown school feeding, food fortification including biofortification, and maternal and child nutrition

## **W**hy nutrition should top the Pan-African agenda

Dr Ibrahim Mayaki, NEPAD Agency's CEO

**Dakar, April 25, 2018** - As we gather in Dakar for the Initiative for Food and Nutrition in Africa (IFNA), I would like to state the utmost importance of nutrition for Africa. Without optimum nutrition there will be no engine for growth and development. IFNA is an initiative that resonates with what I believe can be a “business unusual” for real contribution to improved nutrition in Africa. Finally the shocking statistics can start and continue to decline significantly and sustainably.

I would like to re-affirm NEPAD Agency's commitment to the eradication of hunger and malnutrition in all its forms, and further confirm our continued political and technical support through dedicated policy and programme instruments. Hunger and malnutrition is one of the most urgent development challenges and most countries are burdened by more than one form of malnutrition – stunting, wasting, underweight, micronutrient deficiencies, overweight or obesity. These forms may co-exist within the same country, household or individual. Nutrition is one of the high priority areas for NEPAD and the African Union.

The joint focus by the AU and NEPAD on the nutrition agenda dates back several decades ago. At the AU, the Department of Social Affairs, the Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture, and the Department of Economic Affairs there remains palpable urgency to address the scourge of hunger and malnutrition. To this end, key policy and strategic instruments include the Africa Regional Nutrition Strategy (ARNS), the Pan African Nutrition Initiative (PANI), the Framework for African Food Security (FAFS under CAADP), and the Ten Year Strategy for the Reduction of Vitamin and Mineral Deficiencies.

NEPAD Agency has also since 2005, had a strategic implementation framework with flagship programmes that include for example home grown school feeding, food fortification including biofortification, and maternal and child nutrition.

Of course policy advocacy and capacity building are important cross cutting areas that NEPAD addresses in support of the core programmatic and project focus.

I am delighted to share that NEPAD this past week, kick started the process to revise and revamp its Food Systems and Nutrition Security Strategy in support of integrated regional approaches while paying particular attention to national contexts. The revised strategy will be pragmatic in terms of the ever elusive “how” to deliver effective actions in a multi-sectoral manner, with coherence, speed and sustained momentum. This effort is also in recognition that the CAADP agenda which enshrines nutrition, is now since Malabo, more about agricultural transformation and strengthened food systems – which goes beyond just the National Agriculture Investment Plans.

On another note, we in Africa, across all the countries here represented have excellent biodiversity, and a rich heritage to adequately feed and nourish ourselves and even the world. Our indigenous and traditional foods are amazing and valuable nutritionally. The potential is immense. However as we are constantly reminded, people do not eat potential, but rather they need real nutritious food, in real time to solve real current problems.

In many ways, I trust that IFNA will help us make a dent in changing the current dismal nutrition situation and fill the wide nutrition gap. Undeniably, we need a “people centred nutrition” where those afflicted are also active participants in seeking and delivering solutions.

Ending poverty, hunger and malnutrition must become the basis of a new social contract in which no one is left behind as per the aspirations of Agenda 2063. It is also an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We urgently need to rethink our agriculture, food systems and governance for meeting current and future food and nutrition challenges in Africa.

The food systems and nutrition challenges faced by countries are complex, and their solutions require multi-pronged approaches plus a strong and sustained political leadership. I am convinced that through IFNA this is the right moment for working harder and smarter than ever before towards important nutrition objectives.



"We began our associative activities as cattle ranchers, however there were proposals to increase agricultural production in order to obtain more gains. We all go in and we are getting more gains than what we got with just our animals," explains the president of the Zano Ramambo Association

## Cattle breeding turns into fulltime farming

Stock breeders from the town of Boa Vista, Macate district, in Manica province, central Mozambique, have left their real activity in the background, joining agriculture as the most profitable sector in relation to animal husbandry.

According to the Chairman of the Zano Ramambo Association, António Gimo Manuel, the agrarian market is where our families lives given the easy plant management due to the new technologies brought by the Manica Development Agency (ADEM).

"We began our associative activities as cattle ranchers, however there were proposals to increase agricultural production in order to obtain more gains. We all go in and we are getting more gains than what we got with just our animals," explains the president of the Zano Ramambo Association. 'Zano Ramambo,' when translated from Shona means 'God's Plan.'

For example, the chairman said that his children are studying in universities, thanks to the good agricultural practices that are bringing many gains to the family.

Another member of the association, Marcelino Pita Foroma, said that to achieve gains in the agrarian sector was difficult because it has undergone many transformations. Another farmer, Joaquina António, reported that in one hectare she started harvesting eight to 12 tons of cereals, against two to four tons that produced before ADEM provided some techniques and taught them to bet on improved seeds, fertilisers and to work in harmony.

"My family is happy for the new life that ADEM is bringing to us. We have already produced above what we were accustomed to reap for each season. We went from two tons per hectare to 12 tons. It's very encouraging," said Joaquina Pita.

The Zano Ramambo Association also holds revolving credit, where women are considered very active in the production and reimbursement of the amounts.

"I now support my family in a balanced way, build improved homes and have a good saving. Nothing is lacking because agriculture gives me money and livestock appears to complement. I sold many turkeys recently and got my cattle. My father also has his livestock," said Zaccheus.

### New type of challenges

If in other regions the challenges of peasants are the seeds, fertilisers and soils, in the town of Boa Vista, the question that arises is the necessity of a warehouse to conserve the cereals.

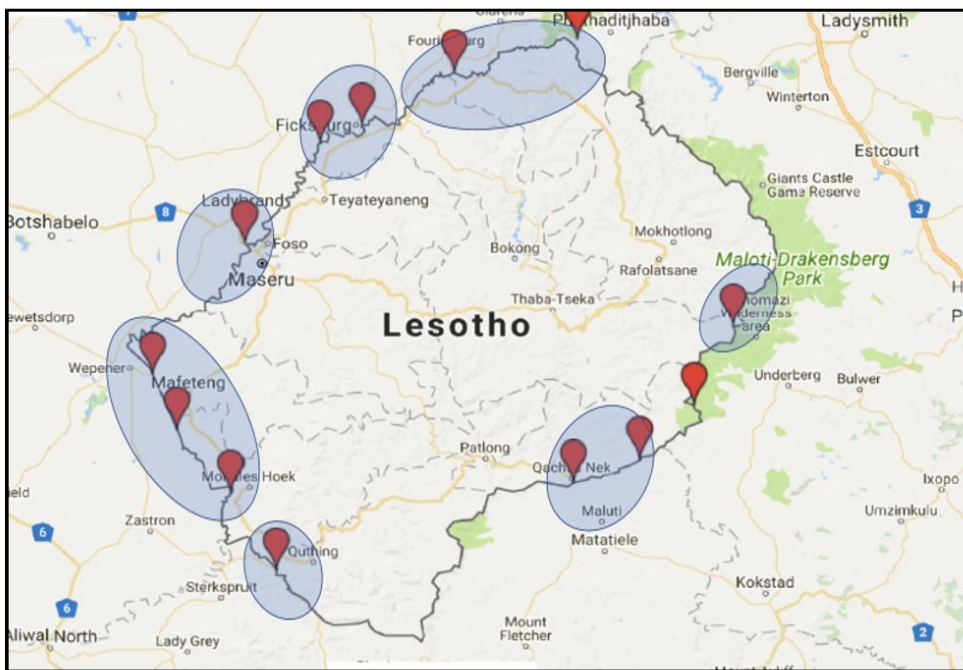
The farmers stated that they urgently need a warehouse because the instability of the market and the plague of insects and rats detract from the efforts of the whole productive season.

As an example of the damage caused by the plague, the smallholder farmers of Boa Vista have a bread production project. A total of 20 bags of wheat flour was destroyed by the plague.

However Argentina Pita, a member of the bread producer group said that if there was a warehouse such problems could not have existed.

The executive director of ADEM, Manuel Queiros, reported that the construction of a warehouse for that community is already in the plans of his organisation, and that as soon as there is financing, they will carry out the construction project.

**Reporting by Charles Mangwiwo, Mozambique**



The seven zones between Lesotho and South Africa form part of the regional approach to improving disease surveillance across borders in the Southern region

## Zonal approach to improve Lesotho–South Africa cross-border disease surveillance

Given the geographical intricate TB/HIV disease burden and movement of people across the borders of the two countries, Lesotho and South Africa agreed in 2017 to improve cross-border disease surveillance using seven zonal cross-border committees by establishing the Thabo-Mofutsanyana, Leribe and Botha-Bothe zonal multi-sectoral cross-border committee to oversee and coordinate cross border health related factors.

A quarterly meeting between the two countries was held in Leribe, Lesotho from 31 January to 1 February 2018 to finalise the terms of reference and develop draft standard operating procedures. The meeting also produced an operational plan out of work plan agreed by the two countries in 2017 and mapped out the diseases for surveillance at the borders as well as the way forward. The meeting was attended by 24 participants from both Lesotho (Leribe and Botha-Bothe) and South Africa (Thabo Mofutsanyana) districts.

Under the Southern Africa Tuberculosis and Health Systems (SATBHSS) project it was resolved that the project participating countries; Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia establish a total of 24 zones in their respective regions to tackle health related concerns. The seven zones between Lesotho and South Africa form part of this regional approach to improving disease surveillance across borders in the Southern region.

The main purpose on the zones identified in the 2017 meeting between Lesotho and South Africa is to improve cross border collaboration in surveillance, using the one-health approach.

The terms of reference were discussed and adopted by the two countries to guide the collaboration on cross-border diseases surveillance and it was agreed that even though the main focus is on TB and HIV, other diseases will also be considered such as listeriosis that affect the two countries and also touch on cross-border movement of people and goods.

In addition, the 2018 operational work plan was developed by the two countries during this meeting with reference on the already agreed work plan. The operational plan was based on the quick gains using the available budgets as well as the activities that were already budgeted in the project.

The framework for the standard operating procedures were also developed during the meeting and will be finalised later. It was also agreed that the next quarterly meeting will take place in May 2018 where different stakeholders will present progress made on the agreed assignments.

Participants also agreed to engage and brief other stakeholders about the concept of the cross border disease surveillance.

## Upcoming Events

6 - 8 Jun 2018: *Africa Innovation Summit*. Kigali, Rwanda.

30-31 Jul 2018: *MoveAfrica Project Validation Meeting: Core Team on SAATM Infrastructure*. Johannesburg, South Africa.

For more events visit: [www.nepad.org/events](http://www.nepad.org/events)

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## Announcements



DW's interview of the week

*"Il faut aider l'Afrique centrale, ventre mou du continent!"*

Watch Dr Mayaki, NEPAD Agency's CEO as he speaks to DW at: <http://www.dw.com/fr/ibrahim-hassane-mayaki-il-faut-aider-lafrique-centrale-ventre-mou-du-continent/a-43612184>

### 14<sup>th</sup> CAADP Partnership Platform



Dr Augustin Wambo-Yamdjeu's  
interview with Khwezi FM

Accelerating the implementation of  
National Agricultural Investment  
Plans to achieve the Malabo goals  
and targets

NEPAD Agency's Head of CAADP, Dr Augustin Wambo-Yamdjeu was interviewed by Khwezi FM on the CAADP PP

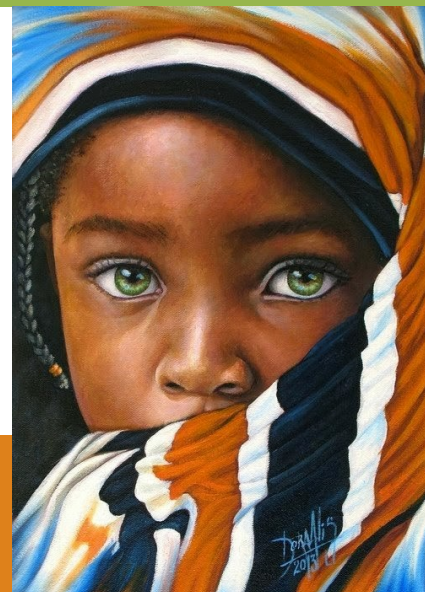
To listen to the interview, click on:

<http://www.nepad.org/resource/augustin-wambo-yamdjeu%E2%80%99s-interview-khwezi-fm-14th-caadp-pp>

## Proverb

If you cannot hold a child in your  
arms, hold it in your heart ~

*Ethiopian proverb*



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