

2014 ReSAKSS Annual Conference

Addis Ababa · Ethiopia · 8-10 October

PROMOTING AGRICULTURAL TRADE TO ENHANCE RESILIENCE



JOINT SECTOR REVIEW Experience and Scaling up in West Africa

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ReSAKSS Africa Wide
Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System

FACILITATED BY IFPRI  A PROGRAM IN SUPPORT OF CAADP IMPLEMENTATION



OUTLINE

- Joint Sector Review (JSR)
 - Context
 - Principles
 - Components
 - ...
- JSR assessment in West Africa
 - Introduction
 - JSR Quality
 - Challenges for JSR
- Way Forward



Context of JSR

- A joint sector review (JSR) is one way of operationalizing the mutual accountability framework at country level
 - Mutual accountability is a process by which two or more parties hold one another accountable for the commitments they have voluntarily made to one another
- The JSR process creates a platform to:
 - assess the performance and results of the agriculture sector
 - assist governments in setting sector policy and priorities
 - assess how well state and non state actors have implemented pledges and commitments (laid out in NAIPs, and other agreements)



Principles of a JSR

- National ownership and leadership
- Relevance to NAIP or cooperation agreement
- Inclusive participation
- Commitment to results by all participants
- Impartiality and evidence-based
- Enhance national planning
- Sensitivity to gender
- Learning experience



JSR Components

- Sector Performance and Impact Review
- Assessment of non financial Commitments
- Public Expenditure Review
- Public Policy Review
- Donor Expenditure Review
- Private Sector Report
- Civil Society Report



Roadmap for undertaking a JSR

- Set up a JSR steering committee chaired by Ministry of Agriculture
- Establish JSR secretariat
- Develop terms of reference for the JSR
- Mobilize resources
- Constitute review team
- Undertake the review and dialogue
- Draw implementation and follow-up plan for the recommendations from the JSR



JSR

Questions to consider for its strengthening

- Do similar processes exist in the Country?
- Who is conducting them
- Which Institutions are involved?
- How to strengthen their contribution?
- Are the Processes inclusive?
- Is there need to merge them?
- How are their Results used?
- Which role for Country CAADP Team and ReSAKSS?
- Time frame



JSR Assessment in West Africa

Introduction

- Studies conducted between March and June 2014 at the Request of AUC
- 3 West African Countries among 7: Burkina Faso
- Objective: Improve JSR Quality with emphasis on value addition, building and improving on existing Country Practices
- Ghana, Senegal
- Facilitated by IFPRI and coordinated by ReSAKSS
- Conducted by a national Team including a national Consultant
- Participatory approach: Steering Committee, various Workshops (Launching, Data collection, Validation, etc.)



JSR Assessment in West Africa Introduction (cont.)

- Targeted Outputs:
 - substantive review report(s) on sector performance, progress against commitments, effectiveness of policies and institutions, and quality of review processes
 - action plan(s) to address the gaps and weaknesses in terms of technical and institutional capacity and promote best practices in terms of sector review processes
- Scope of Study:
 - Status and quality of the JSR process in the country
 - Policy Review
 - Institutional review
 - Review of key financial and non-financial commitments
 - Agriculture sector performance baselines



JSR Assessment in West Africa

JSR Quality

- [file:///localhost/Users/MYade/Desktop/ReSAKSS
CONFERENCE 2014/PRESENTATIONS/JSR
Quality.docx](file:///localhost/Users/MYade/Desktop/ReSAKSS%20CONFERENCE%202014/PRESENTATIONS/JSR%20Quality.docx)



JSR Assessment in West Africa Challenges

- **Policy/Institutional Review**

- Lack of Information System on Policy documents and legal frameworks for implementation
- Weak Evaluation of the Implementation of the Policies
- Weak System of Monitoring of agricultural public Expenditures

- **Evaluation of Commitments**

- Some of the commitments made by the government did not have baselines against which progress could be compared
- Some of the commitments by stakeholders were not quantifiable (for e.g. 'policy coordination')
- Low response rate from some stakeholders on information on progress in meeting commitments



JSR Assessment in West Africa Challenges(CONT.)

- **Agricultural Sector Performance Baseline**
 - Lack of disaggregated agricultural Expenditures by Sub programmes, regional, etc.
 - Weak Data Availability for some Sub sectors like Livestock, Fishery, Horticulture, etc.
 - Lack of information on informal agricultural Processing and Trade activities
 - Insufficient Analysis of existing Survey Data to compute some Indicators



Way Forward

- Support for comprehensive JSR to Countries having implemented JSR Assessment
- Support for JSR Assessment and comprehensive JSR to other Countries with SAKSS node
- Support for JSR Assessment to Countries with CNA Report

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Merci de votre aimable attention