



THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

**COMPREHENSIVE AFRICAN AGRICULTURE
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
(CAADP)**

COMPACT

TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE

**NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(NSADP) OF SIERRA LEONE**

FREETOWN, FRIDAY 18TH SEPTEMBER 2009

The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) is at the heart of efforts by African governments under the African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development (AU/NEPAD) agenda to accelerate growth and eliminate poverty and hunger among African countries. The main goal of CAADP is to help African countries reach a higher path of economic growth through agriculturally-led development, which eliminates hunger, reduces poverty and food and nutrition insecurity and enables the expansion of exports. As a programme of the African Union, it emanates from and is fully owned and led by African governments.

It provides a shared framework for strategy planning and implementation, and for partnership and development assistance in the sector. Further, CAADP offers the prospect for political, technical and financial support for countries with plans and strategies that are aligned with the CAADP principles and framework. In aligning with CAADP, countries adopt the Maputo Declaration of: (i) achieving an annual agricultural growth rate of at least 6 percent in agriculture; and (ii) allocating at least 10 percent of the national budget to agriculture. Moreover, the CAADP reflects broader principles of mutual review and dialogue, mutual accountability, and partnership.

In the West Africa region, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has been mandated to support and coordinate implementation of the program. In this context, ECOWAS developed the regional agricultural policy (ECOWAP) – which is the framework of reference that provides the principles and objectives assigned to the agricultural sector and to guide the interventions in agricultural development in the region. During 2005, ECOWAS and the NEPAD Secretariat developed a joint ECOWAP/CAADP action plan for the period 2005-2010 for the development of the agricultural sector. Although regional in scope, the ECOWAP/CAADP agenda is an integral part of national efforts to promote agricultural growth and economic development. Therefore, it is proposed to formulate and implement concrete investment programmes at national and regional levels to improve the livelihoods of the populations.

In the case of Sierra Leone, the National Agricultural Investment Program (NAIP) is named the National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan (NSADP), which also reflects the Agenda for Change and Sierra Leone's second generation Poverty Reduction Strategy.

The Agenda for Change and Agricultural Sector Vision

The Agenda for Change, Sierra Leone's Second Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, places top priority on energy, infrastructure and agriculture for national development efforts up to 2012. The Agenda calls on agriculture to be the engine for economic growth with a focus on the agricultural value chain of input supply, production, value addition (agro-processing) and marketing, including exportation of crops, livestock, forestry and fisheries products. The Agenda recognizes that, from a pro-poor growth perspective, raising the quantity and value-added productivity in agriculture in general (crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry) is critical to poverty reduction as the majority of Sierra Leoneans are engaged in agriculture. The Government has set out a clear set of objectives to achieve the sector's Vision **"to make agriculture the engine for socio-economic growth and development through commercialization and the promotion of the private sector, including farmers and farmer-based organizations."** The objectives are:

- Increasing agricultural productivity (intensification);
- Promoting diversified commercial agriculture through private sector promotion (extensification);
- Improving agricultural research and extension delivery using Technology Development Dissemination, Adoption and Feedback (TDDAF) System;
- Promoting efficient and effective sector resource (human and material) management systems; and

- Mainstream cross-cutting issues in agriculture such as social protection and safety nets, gender and youths, farmer health and nutrition¹, environmental sustainability, etc;

The National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan and the (NSADP)

The NSADP provides the broad framework for putting the objectives of the Government's Agenda for Change into action in agriculture. The NSADP provides the roadmap for moving agriculture forward to achieve CAADP's target of an annual growth rate of a minimum 6%, to address Sierra Leone's growing needs due to population growth and to create additional income to the national economy. In a wider context, the NSADP builds on the CAADP principles.

A major stocktaking exercise was conducted to identify, among others, sector growth opportunities and potentials, as well as challenges. The process included six thematic group studies, policy reviews, chiefdom surveys, in-depth stakeholder consultations with District Councils, with support from more than fifty national experts backed by international experts. The six Thematic areas cover the following:

- Sustainable land and water management system
- Rural infrastructure and trade related capacities for improved market access
- Improved food production to reduce hunger including emergencies and disasters that require agricultural support
- Agricultural technology development, dissemination and adoption
- Sustainable use of forestry, fisheries and livestock resources
- Cross-cutting issues-policy formulation and review, agricultural statistics, M&E, women in agriculture, youth in agriculture and farmer health.

The main findings highlight that, while Sierra Leone is well endowed with natural production resources, there are great challenges due to / weak human resource capacity, weak producer organizations, few agro-dealers, infrastructural limitations, institutional and financial impediments to private sector development and overall weak government capacity. Other challenges identified include access to land, declining soil fertility, low technology and hindrance to its access, lack of value addition, input and output marketing bottlenecks, very limited farmer empowerment and welfare, weak producers organizations, insensitive taxation regime, lack of a facilitating investment policy as well as lack of mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues such as gender and youth affairs.

This NSADP/CAADP Plan has the Vision to commercialize agriculture generally through linking small to large farmers to market economies. The NSADP also emphasises the critical role of agricultural extension, which is decentralized to the local District Councils as extremely important in planning and budgeting for efficient and effective implementation of programmes in coordination with, and the participation of local actors such as NGOs, development agencies and private sector. The document concludes that the Government must support the development of the private sector, including assisting small-holders to be organized and strengthen their position both domestically and globally through prioritized efforts to promote the comparative advantage in each district.

An Agriculture Sector Investment Programme will be developed to operationalise the NSADP/CAADP. The overall objective will be to increase agriculture sector growth from its current 4.2% to a target 6% per annum and to increase the incomes of producers and agro-dealers. The results of the modelling work suggest that for Sierra Leone to achieve the MDG-1 in 2015, the GoS must target an annual agricultural growth rate of 7.1 % corresponding to a growth of crop production by 8.7%, livestock by 3.0 %, Forestry by 3.7 %, Fisheries by 2.3, assuming that the other sectors will

¹ HIV/AIDS, malaria, IVS-related hazards such as schistosomiasis or bilharzias, etc

grow at their historical annual rate of 7.7 %. In that respect, MDG-1 goals will be met at national level and in 3 of 4 regions. The Programme seeks to contribute substantially to increased wealth, employment, raw materials to trigger industrialization, to promote food security and eradicate poverty in line with the targets of the first Millennium Development Goal and the World Food Summit.

The Programme (NSADP) has four major sub-programmes.

- Commercialization of Key Commodities through ‘(a) Small-Holder Commercialization Scheme and (b) Medium and Large-scale Farmers Promotion Scheme
- Agriculture Infrastructure with focus on (a) the Rehabilitation, Development and Upgrading of Feeder Roads, (b) the Development of Irrigable Swamps, (c) Rehabilitation and Modernization of Post-harvest Technology such as Storage and Processing Facilities and (d) Rehabilitation and Construction of Research Centres and MAFFS/MFMR Facilities.
- Private Sector Promotion through the formulation of policies and legislation that will encourage sustainable domestic and international investments in the agricultural sector.
- Efficient and Effective Management that will ensure, among others, coordination, transparent and mutual accountability.

Provisional estimates suggest that the NSADP/CAADP requires a total outlay of US\$333.5m for the first five years (2010 – 2015). Of this US\$104.5m is already committed through the various on-going sector interventions or projects, leaving a funding gap of US\$229m to be mobilized both locally and internationally through the Government and donor support, encouraging the Private Sector, Innovative Financing (carbon credit trading, taxation of food imports, etc) and international borrowing both bilateral and multilateral.

A Pooled or Basket Funding approach (with some amount of flexibility) will be established for the implementation of the NSADP/CAADP so that financial resources will be allocated as per the sub-programmes growth driver sectors. This approach may use external development partners or a special national account to allow contributors to track their own funds and allow tagging funds for specific purposes. The modalities of the basket fund will be developed.

The overall coordination of the NSADP/CAADP Agriculture Sector Investment Programme will be undertaken by a Coordination Unit that will be set up for that purpose under the supervision of the MAFFS with representation from MFMR and Ministry of Trade and Industry.

Commitments

Government’s Commitment to the NSADP/CAADP: As a firm commitment of the Government of Sierra Leone to the CAADP process, during the 2008 World Food Day celebrations held in Magburaka, Northern Sierra Leone, The President of The Republic of Sierra Leone, HE Dr. Ernest Bai Koroma, openly declared agriculture as the top priority of the Government after the energy sector. This is clearly articulated in the President’s “Agenda for Change”, the country’s PRSP II Document. In support of his Government’s declaration, a Presidential Task Force on Agriculture has been established to take the lead in the coordination and implementation of the NSADP, Sierra Leone’s strategic framework for agricultural development to trigger socio-economic growth.

The Government has also increased its budgetary allocation to agriculture from 1.6 % in 2008 to 7.7% in 2009 and is committed to achieve the Maputo target by 2010. This enhanced the implementation of the mechanical cultivation programme nationwide which resulted in increasing the area under cultivation. This has significantly improved the food security situation in the country. The Government has also continued to negotiate with her friendly countries, institutions and organizations to provide more support to the sector so that the 6% growth rate will be achieved.

In order to fulfill the vision of making agriculture the engine for socio-economic growth, the Government is strongly committed to mobilize and effectively coordinate resources for the implementation of the compact.

Development Partners Commitment to the PRSP/NSADP: Sierra Leone's development partners acknowledge that if the country is to achieve the MDGs and meet the agriculture sector vision, increases in the volume and quality of development assistance is required. Therefore, they commit, collectively, to harmonize assistance to the sector with the programmes and priorities identified in the NSADP and to scale up assistance over the next 5 years to help meet investment costs of the programmes defined under the plan. In the same spirit they will commit, in consultation with the government to provide indications of future aid to the sector on a multi-year basis in order to improve predictability and allow better planning, budgeting, and implementation. They commit to provide such aid and related technical assistance in line with preferred modalities and principles set out by the government.

Regional and Sub-Regional Commitments: The Mano River Union (MRU), ECOWAS and the African Union, and its partners are committed to support Sierra Leone in its endeavors to define priority programmes that would allow the country to meet the objectives of CAADP and be on the road to attaining MDG1. In this regard the African Union, ECOWAS, MRU and other regional partners will support the country's national strategies as defined in the Agenda for Change and the NSADP through the mobilization of political, financial and technical support.

Commitments of the Private Sector including farmers and farmer based organisations (FBOs) as well as Civil Society Groups including national and international NGOs Recognizing the need to work in appropriate partnerships to realize the goals set in the Millennium Development Goals and the NSADP, the private sector including the farmer-based organizations, and civil society (including national and international NGOs) firmly commit to effectively partner with the government and people of Sierra Leone in establishing enterprises and initiatives that will have measurable impact in reducing poverty levels in the country and increasing and equitably distributing economic growth.

Endorsements: By endorsing this Compact:

- The Government of Sierra Leone pledges to fulfill its commitments as outlined in the Agenda for Change (PRSPII) and the NSADP
- The development partners collectively pledges to fulfill their commitments in support of the development effort of Sierra Leone to achieve the MDGs
- African Union, ECOWAS, MRU and other regional partners collectively pledge to fulfill the commitments specified therein in line with the Maputo declaration and the global principles of the CAADP implementation
- The private sector and civil society groups pledge their support to realizing the aspirations of this compact
- The National Federation of Farmers in Sierra Leone (NAFFSL) pledges to fulfill its commitment as stated in their constitution and in the spirit of the NSADP.

Attachments to the CAADP Compact:

- **The National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan (2010 – 2030) –**
(Discussion draft for CAADP Compact of 17-18 September 2009)
- **Priority Follow-up Actions**

Supporting documents can be found on MAFFS web site: www.maffs.gov.sl

On behalf of the Government of Sierra Leone:

Minister of Finance and Economic Development

Signature: 

Name: Samuel H. Samu

Title: 18/09-9

Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation


Signature: 

Name: VANDI C MINAH

Title: deputy minister

Date: 18/09-09

Attorney General and Minister of Justice

Signature: 

Name: ABDUL FRANKLIN SERRY-KAMAL

Title: ~~Attorney General~~ MINISTER

Date: 18th Sept. 2009

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security

Signature: 

Name: Dr. Joseph Sam. Sany

Title:

Date: 18/09-09

Minister of Fisheries and Marine Resources

Signature: 

Name: Hon. Haya Afesofu O.E. Kabba

Title:

Date: 18/9/09

Minister of Trade and Industry


Signature: 

Name: DAVID CAREW

Title: M

Date: 18 sept 2009.

Minister of Works, Housing and Infrastructure

Signature: 

Name: Hon. Alhassan P. Koroma

Title: Minister

Date: 18th September 2009

Minister of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment

Signature: 

Name: DR. DENNIS H. JAHAJ

Title: MINISTER 18/9/2009

Minister of Energy and Water Resources


Signature: 

Prof. Oguil

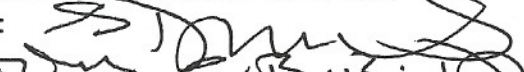
Name:
Title:
Date:

Prof Ogonlade Davidson
Minister
17 Sept. 09.


Minister of Local Government and Rural Development

Signature: 
Name: DANDA S. KAMARA
Title:
Date: 23/9/2009


On behalf of the House of Parliament

Signature: 
Name: Hon. B. B. J. Oduh
Title: Deputy Leader of the House
Date: 18-9-09

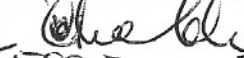
On behalf of the Private Sector

Signature: 
Name: Mohamed Tyin-Kella
Title:
Date: 18/9/09

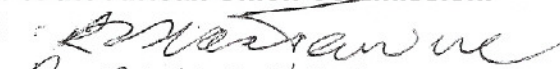
On behalf of Civil Society Groups

Signature: 
Name: Charles Mankon
Title: Director
Date: 18/9/09


On behalf of the National Federation of Farmers

Signature: 
Name: JESSE O. JOHN
Title: PRESIDENT
Date: 18-09-09

On behalf of the African Union Commission:

Signature: 
Name: R. M. KANDAWIRE
Title: HEAD NEPAD AGRICULTURE
Date: 18/09/09

On behalf of ECOWAS: Commissioner for Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources

Signature: 
Name: Salifou Coureiri
Title: Commissioner
Date: 18/09/09

On behalf of Development Partners

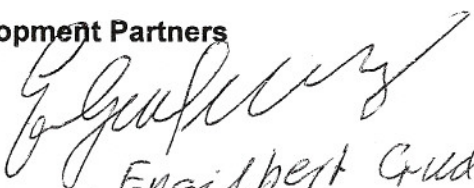
Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

18/9/09



Engilbert Gudmundsson

Country Manager - World Bank