

growafrica

An African-owned, country-led and market based partnership platform

TICAD June 2, 2013

Arne Cartridge, Director Grow Africa







We need to step-up to scale-up

Many African governments have made strides in agricultural development







Bilateral, multilateral and private donors have increased support









BILL&MELINDA GATES foundation

Private sector investment has lagged due to several barriers and risks

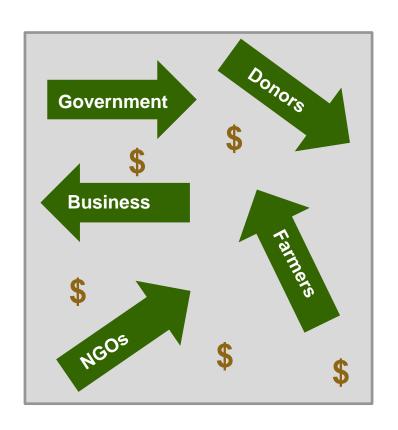
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USD 3,5 billion in one year

The transformation will depend upon increased coordination and collaboration

How can we go from this

.... to this?





..... with a focus on improving the leverage and

the synergies

Public Sector

Commitments
leading to
transformation across
the value chain from all
parties involved

Joint efforts from all stakeholders

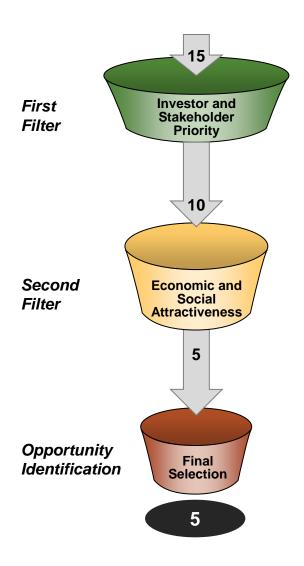
Financially sustainable through involving the private sector in a meaningful way

Companies

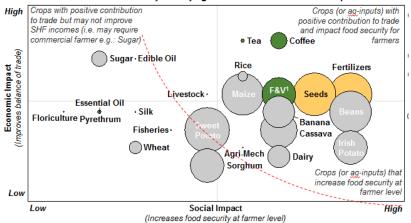
Mutually accountable with progress measured regularly

Civil Society

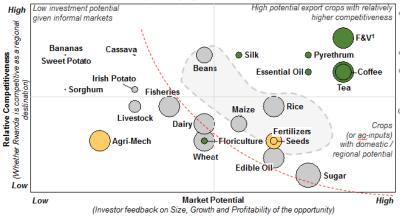
Value Chain Prioritization



Stakeholder Priority on Key Agricultural Commodities and Inputs

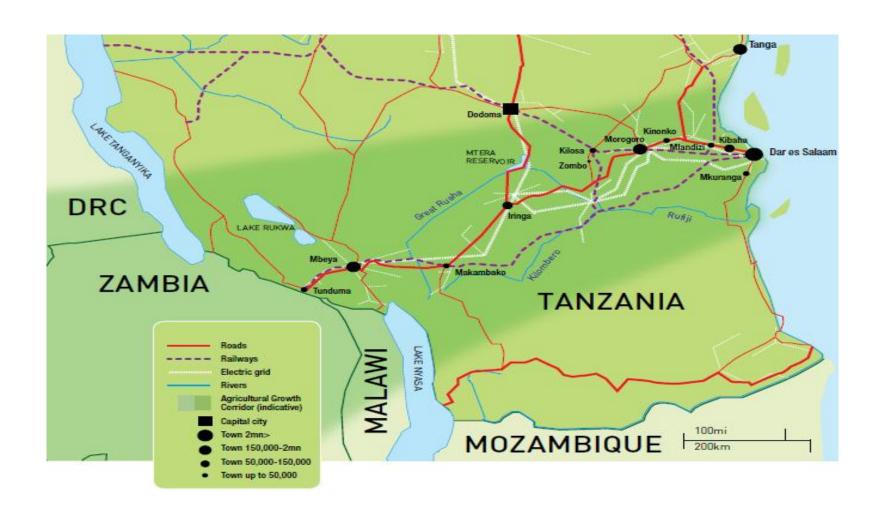


Investor Priority on Key Agricultural Commodities and Inputs

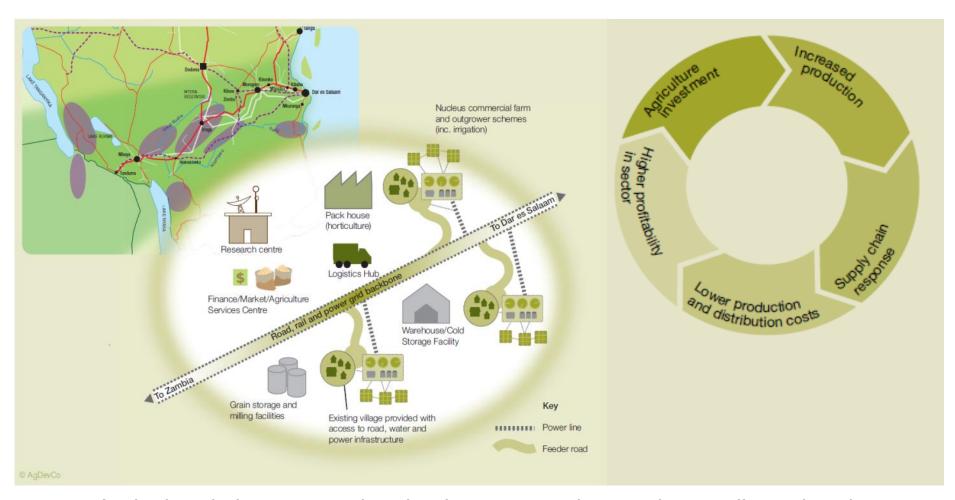




Corridor approach



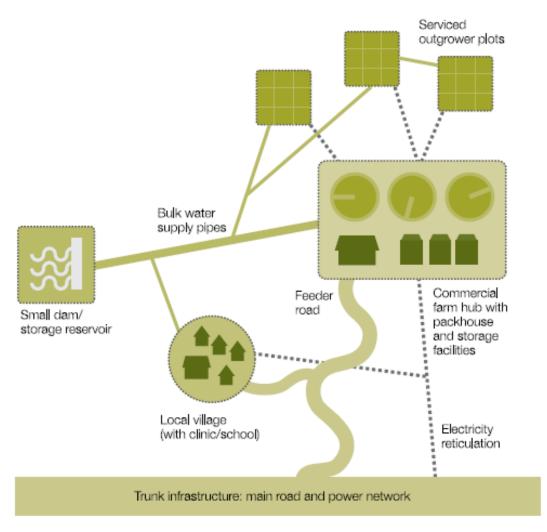
Develop "clusters" of profitable farming and agribusinesses



Agricultural clusters require simultaneous and properly coordinated and sequenced investment by the public and private sectors



Nucleus commercial farms can provide major benefits for large numbers of smallholder farmers



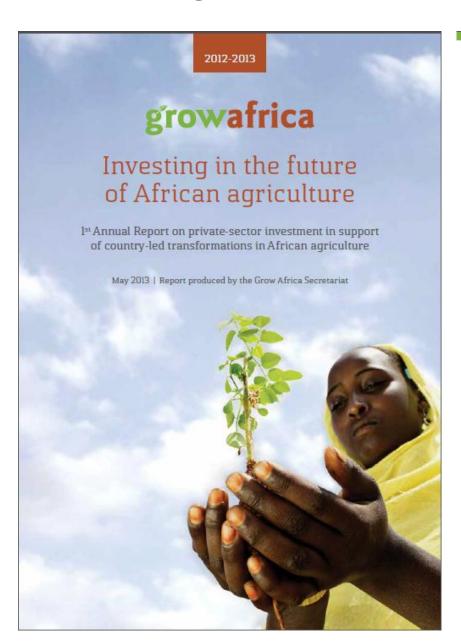
Grow Africa countries



Grow Africa principles

- African-owned and country-led
- Market-based
- Sustainable
- Multi-stakeholder
- Inclusive
- Transparent
- Accountable

Grow Africa Progress and Accountability



MOZAMBIOUE

2012 action for transformation

Leadership and alignment



· Agricultural transformation receives a high level of priority from the country's top leadership, including the President and Prime Minister, CEPAGRI has launched a National Agri-business Forum which meets regularly, engages the private sector, brings together major stakeholders, and disseminates information on investment opportunities.

Strategy setting



- A 10-year strategic plan for agricultural development (PEDSA) is in place and being implemented across the country's 6 growth
- . Three corridors (Nacala, Zambezi Valley and Beira) are prioritized due to their comparative advantage as geographic basins hosting key value chains geared towards demand from target markets.
- Approval of the PEDSA and the GAADP investment plan has paved the way for programs and initiatives that are addressing a number of issues including:
- 1. fertilizers and related regulation;
- 2. mechanization, with service centers being built in partnership with AGCO;
- 3. the formulation of an agri-business plan to implement a seeds program.

Investment pipeline



- Government is working to remove bottlenecks for investment, such as by fast-tracking land acquisition, investing in Infrastructure, and enhancing the overall policy environment (including with regards to taxation and minimum wage provisions).
- Officials are reaching out to both 'conventional' and 'non-conventional' potential investors in the Middle East. Brazil, Japan, India and elsewhere.

Risk midgation and financing



- . A \$20 million Catalytic Fund is in place to support the growth and development of commercial agriculture and agri-business in the Beira comidor.
- . Innovative drought insurance products to cover risks in cotton production, for Instance, have been introduced in the Beira comidor jointly by Hollard and BAGC
- · Also in place are a poultry credit line, and leasing services for mechanization.
- The government is in the process of setting up a guarantee fund to facilitate the lowering of interest. However, the resources available remain inadequate given the magnitude of the challenge and the fact that these are only deployed in the Beira

Infrastructure - soft and hard



- . The government and its public and private-sector partners have made significant investments in infrastructure. Examples include improving road networks. communications systems, and railways, with some mining companies leading the
- New agri-facilities include cold room. storage, greenhouses, agro-processing Infrastructure, and Irrigation systems.
- . The enormity of the need for infrastructure means the government is actively looking for ways to mobilize additional resources for Infrastructure development.

Delivery and implementation



- CEPAGRI is dedicated to facilitating partnerships, and the BAGC secretariat provides coordination support.
- · Regular reporting of progress through the National Agri-business Forum and other Investment meetings that are convened on a quarterly basis but cover all sectors.









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