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Agriculture sector dialogue

Strategic planning, budgeting, and innovative financing in agriculture

4 – 5 December, 2014

Kigali, Rwanda

Programme



Day 1

08:00 – 08:30

Registration

08:30 – 09:00

Introduction, Neil Cole, CABRI Secretariat
Welcome remarks, Caleb Rwamuganza, Director of Budget, Rwanda
Keynote address, Deputy Minister Bouche Mohamed, Ministry of Budget, Niger

Session 1: Key issues in Agriculture Planning and Budgeting

09:00 – 09:30

Keynote presentation on Agriculture Budgeting, Ibrahima Hathie

This plenary session will outline the key challenges in agricultural budgeting, and highlight some of the common fiscal reforms that countries have adopted to improve the planning and budgeting process.

09:30 – 10:30

Strategic Planning and Management in Agriculture, Kit Nicholson

Following the keynote presentation, this will be an interactive peer exchange based on the scoring of the 'Africa Agricultural Planning Scorecard' which was launched at the first CABRI Agriculture Dialogue in Dakar, 2013. In a facilitated plenary session, participants will discuss 9 questions that relate to:

- Agricultural Strategy
- Prioritisation and Budget
- Implementation and Management
- Monitoring and Evaluation

10:30 – 11:00

Group photo and coffee break

11:00 – 12:00

Key issues in Budget Efficiency, Kit Nicholson

The presentation will unpack the key sources of technical, allocative and internal efficiencies in agriculture budgeting. It will present the findings in terms of empirical evidence on investments in major sub-sectors such as irrigation, subsidies, rural infrastructure and overheads. The discussion will be moderated by Munhamo Chisvo.

12:00 – 13:00

Lunch

Session 2: Group Work: Country Case-Studies on Allocative and Internal Inefficiencies in Agriculture Budgeting

13:00 – 15:00

Group work on country case studies, Tanzania and Burkina Faso

The Tanzanian case study assesses the Agriculture Sector Development Programme (ASDP) in terms of spending on the right priorities and the effectiveness of the budget preparation process. The Burkina Faso case study examines the Project in Support of Agricultural Value Chains (PROFIL), in particular the weaknesses in the tracking and monitoring of expenditure.

Day 1

Dialogue questions for Tanzania case-study (Group 1)

Presented by Donatilla Kaino, facilitated by Munhamo Chisvo

- Do the data convincingly tell us that the ASDP has been successful? Why or why not? How would one determine the success of the programme?
- How can the budget process be improved to incorporate budget ceilings from the top while ensuring that bottom-up plans are accommodated?
- Should the government continue to prioritise input subsidies over other activities, including irrigation and processing?
- Should the government continue to prioritise staple crops over other farming enterprises e.g. cash crops, livestock etc.? What are the pros and cons?
- Do other countries also experience technical inefficiencies? What is being done to overcome them?

Dialogue questions for Burkina Faso case study (Group 2)

Presented by Ibrahima Hathie, facilitated by Peter Jonath

- Is PROFIL's budget monitoring system compliant with good practices in project management?
- What are the implications of a deficient tracking and monitoring system on agricultural outcomes?
- How can governments and donors ensure that an effective tracking and monitoring system is in place and functional from the inception of agricultural projects and programmes?
- What are some of the good practices encountered in other countries that would be helpful to Burkina Faso?

15:00 – 15:30

Coffee break

15:30 – 17:30

Group work (rotation) on country case studies, Ibrahima Hathie and Donatilla Kaino

Group 1 participants will now switch to Group 2 to discuss the other case study and vice versa. The groups will not return to plenary. Facilitators will adjourn the meeting in the various breakaway groups.

End of Day 1

Day 2

08:30 – 09:00 **Welcome and recap of Day 1, Munhamo Chisvo**

Session 3: Financing Climate Risk

09:00 – 11:00 **Financing Climate Risk in Africa, African Risk Capacity (ARC)**
The African Risk Capacity (ARC) will demonstrate an innovative financing mechanism for drought risk through an interactive game. The game illustrates the difficult choices and potential rewards in financing climate risks. Delegates will be divided into 2 groups: Anglophone and Francophone.

11:00 – 11:30 Coffee break

Session 4: Keynote Presentation on Innovative Financing for Agriculture

11:30 – 12:30 **Innovative Financing for Agriculture: Gaps and Opportunities in Agriculture, Godwin Isuekhebor**

- Why the need for innovative financing?
- Financing needs in the agriculture sector
- Review of existing innovative financing mechanisms

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch

Session 5: Country case studies on Alternative and Innovative Financing

13:30 – 15:00 **Group work (rotation) on country case studies: Nigeria and Zambia**
These two case studies look at alternative/innovative sources of financing in agriculture. The Nigeria case study assesses a public-private partnership in agriculture, while the Zambia case study presents two cases of indirect lending in agriculture.

Dialogue questions for Nigeria case study (Group 1)

Presented by Godwin Isuekhebor, facilitated by Kit Nicholson

- Outline the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) of the PPP
- List the policy reforms and initiatives that you would need to undertake in your country/group of countries to make PPPs work effectively.
- Discuss PPPs in agriculture that are currently ongoing in your countries. Each country should share (or estimate if possible) in dollar terms the total finance the selected PPP will bring into investments in agriculture in the country. Give a breakdown of actual or desired contribution from each partner, the role of the partners, linkages, how the framework and structure would function, and what each partner should ideally bring and benefit from the partnership.

Day 2

Dialogue questions for Zambia case study (Group 2)

Presented by Joshua Nyoni, facilitated by Munhamo Chisvo

Case 1: Munda Facility

- Can farmer organisations reduce the risk of lending to small scale farmers such that banks lend with reduced collateral?
- How should national farmer unions be supported to organise smallholder farmers for agricultural credit better?
- How do we ensure that models of innovative financing of agriculture do not subsidise inefficiencies and create a dependency syndrome?

Case 2: Zambia Farmer Emerging Farmer Project

- What are the critical elements for success of innovative financing models?
- What are the main roles that governments should play to support innovative financing of agriculture?
- Do our governments have the needed capacities to support innovative financing of agriculture? How can these capacities be built?

15:00 – 15:30

Coffee break

15:30 – 17:00

Group 1 participants will now switch to Group 2 to discuss the other case-study and vice versa. The groups will return to plenary for the closing session.

17:00 – 17:45

Closing, announcements, conference evaluation, Munhamo Chisvo and CABRI Secretariat

19:30 – Official Dinner