
Preparation for CAADP Africa Forum 2010

Draft Workshop Report from Eastern Africa

EASTERN AFRICA FARMERS FEDERATION

July 26th – 27th 2010
PANARI HOTEL, NAIROBI, KENYA

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ACRONYMS

ACT	Agricultural Council in Tanzania
AF	Africa Forum
CAADP	Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program
CAK	Cooperative Alliance of Kenya
CAPAD	Confede'ration des Associations des Producteurs Agricoles pour le De'veloppement
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EAFF	Eastern Africa Farmers' Federation
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
FOPAC	Fe'de'ration des organisations Producteurs du Congo au Nord-Kivu
IMBARAGA	Syndicat Des agri-eleveurs du Rwanda
INGABO	Syndicat Rwandais des Agriculteurs et Eleveurs
KENFAP	Kenya National Federation of Agricultural Produces (KENFAP)
NFO	National Farmer Organizations
NUCAFE	National Union of Coffee Agribusinesses and Farmers Enterprises
OCFCU	Oromia Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union
RFO	Regional Farmer Organizations
TFC	Tanzania Federation of Cooperatives
UCA	Uganda Cooperative Alliance
UNFFE	Uganda National Farmers' Federation

INTRODUCTION

The Eastern Africa Farmers' Federation (EAFF) is a regional farmers' organization whose membership consists of national farmers' organizations, apex cooperative associations and apex commodity associations from nine countries in Eastern Africa – Burundi, Djibouti, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. In total, EAFF has 17 member organizations from these countries.

EAFF is one of the regional farmer organizations that will lead the organization and coordination of the CAADP Africa Forum 2010 in Burkina Faso in October. As decided by the regional farmer organizations in February this year, the theme of the forum is "Climate Change in Africa: Strategies of Smallholder Farmers to Achieve Food Security and Income Growth". In preparation for the Africa Forum, EAFF organized a workshop bringing together her member organizations to raise awareness of the event, and to strategize on how to prepare for the event. The workshop, funded by GTZ, was held on Monday 26th and Tuesday 27th July 2010 at Panari Hotel in Nairobi, Kenya. This report is a documentation of the proceedings of the workshop, and a presentation of the conclusions and work plan.

Workshop Objectives

The objectives of the workshop were to:

1. Raise awareness on the CAADP process and the CAADP Africa Forum;
2. Provide an overall conceptual framework of the theme of this year's forum;
3. Identify the critical issues from FOs and farmers in the region pertaining to climate change;
4. Draw up a strategy on how to develop success case studies of what farmers are doing to adapt to, and mitigate against climate change.
5. What should FOs and farmers in the region expect from the forum;

Day One Workshop Proceedings

Overview of workshop objectives, by Mainza Mugoya

Presentation contents included:

- Introductions of participants
- Objectives of the workshop

Overview of CAADP and the CAADP Africa Forum, by Mainza Mugoya

- What is CAADP?
- What is the CAADP Africa Forum?

Some discussion issues

- Some of the participants were not very familiar with the CAADP process, and were not aware of the status at the country level. Other participants were very active in the process. Two of the participants had played key roles at country level (Mr. Odhiambo from KENFAP, Kenya) and Mr. Saidi (from ACT, Tanzania)
- Lack of participation of national farmer organizations in the CAADP process at the country level, mentioned by Oromia (Ethiopia) and Uganda Cooperative Alliance. Where possible, EAFF should engage in two ways:
 - Build capacity of national farmer organizations to engage in the CAADP process
 - Advocate for involvement of NFOs using the regional platform through COMESA

Overview of Climate Change, by Mainza

Presentation contents included:

- Definition of climate change
- Explanation of how climate change is caused
- Impacts of climate change on agriculture (adaption and mitigation)
- Impact of climate change on yields

Group Discussion: Identification of key climate change issues and challenges at country level affecting small holder farmers

A whole range of issues were identified and discussed, and clustered into six thematic groups.

Day Two Workshop Proceedings

The second day addressed the specific outputs of the workshop (i) a clear strategy to collect cases and (ii) what farmer organizations would want from the CAADP Africa Forum

1. A clear strategy for collecting cases at the country level. The strategy would answer the following questions:
 - a. What case studies will be conducted?
 - b. Who will collect the information?
 - c. When will cases (as per Annex 4) be submitted to EAFF?
 - d. What is the proposed budget for conducting case studies.
2. What do we (FO's) want from the Africa Forum 2010 in October with respect to:
 - a. CAADP
 - b. Climate Change plan

c. Agenda

Strategy to collect cases

Selection of cases

The workshop participants selected a total of 56 cases for the potential to be developed into full case studies. The participants provided a brief summary (about 3 lines) of these cases. The participants divided the cases into two levels:

- i. Level 2 cases: These are “hot” cases. The cases meet the criteria in the “Farmer Guidelines”, and should be developed further in detail. A **total of 20 cases were identified as potential level 2 cases**. These are the cases that will be developed into full case studies, as per Annex 4 in the “Farmer Guidelines” document. Presentations in Burkina Faso will be selected from Level 2 cases. Also short video documentaries will also be developed from about 4 or 5 of these cases.
- ii. Level 1 cases: So as not to lose the information on the various identified cases, the participants propose to collect basic information on the 36 cases (all the cases except the level 2 cases). The content of this basic information is yet to be decided, but the idea is that the information will not exceed one page and will simply describe the case. All the level 1 cases should be compiled into a publication which will be available at the Africa Forum in October. These cases will be combined with cases from the four other regions. The premise behind collecting, storing and distributing information on level 1 cases is to ensure that no rich knowledge and experience of farmers is entirely lost from this process. The documentation and dissemination of Level 1 cases would prevent any losses.
- iii. Additional cases: In addition to the cases identified under Level 1 and level 2, the participants propose to undertake two more cases studies of how farmer organizations (cooperative societies) are addressing climate change in a holistic way through their structures. The cooperative model is a sustainable way of empowering farmers to address challenges such as climate change. The cases are for:
 - a. Oromia Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union (Ethiopia)
 - b. National Union of Coffee Agribusinesses and Farmer Enterprises (Uganda)

Modalities for conducting case studies

- Terms of Reference: Prior to the collection of the cases, EAFF (in collaboration with the AF Content Team) will develop Terms of Reference for the NFO's. These terms will stipulate the conditions and (technical and financial) arrangements through which the cases will be conducted.
- Budget to conduct case studies: Each of the participants highlighted their expected costs in conducting the level 1 and level 2 cases. These budgets are not uniform as

some organizations have this information readily available, while others may need to undertake field work to collect the information. The individual amounts (after review by EAFF and the AF content team) will be reflected in the individual NFO terms of reference.

Table 2 highlights the cases that participants identified as "hot". In total there are 20 hot cases from eight countries. This list needs to be further reviewed and compared with other cases to ensure a wide spread in the various climate change themes.

Table 2: Category breakdown of case studies

Category	Level 2	Level 1	Total	Description of <u>Level 2</u> cases (Recall: Level 2 cases will be developed using format in Annex 4 of Guidelines)
Land-based strategies	8	6	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apiary: Bee-keeping (UCA, Uganda) • Promotion of carbon sequestration: Promotion of carbon trading by offering seedlings of shade trees to farmers who buy coffee seedlings. Working with an organization called Eco-trust. (NUCAFE, Uganda) • Agro-forestry: Support to farmers to integrate agro-forestry to have better return on investments (NUCAFE, Uganda) • Agro-forestry: Promotion of forests to reduce land degradation but also for income generation (UNFFE, Uganda) • Training of farmers in use of charcoal briquettes and energy-saving stoves (UNFFE, Uganda) • Identification of vulnerable groups of people who need land and resettlement in available arable land. Lobbying for land reform. This case is a mixture of land based and policy response. (FOPAC, DRC) • Conservation of indigenous tree species. Distribution of seeds and seedlings; setting up tree nurseries; planting and management of forest lots (ACT, Tanzania) • National Biogas Program. Promoting the up-take of biogas as a source of energy by farmers country-wide. A government program implemented by KENFAP (KENFAP, Kenya)
Water management strategies	1	6	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of farmers to collect and store water during the rainy season and to use the water for irrigation during dry spells (UNFFE, Uganda)
Crop management	4	9	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of drought resistant coffee (<i>elite</i> coffee and <i>clonal</i> coffee). Promotion, training and sensitization on gender equity in the coffee farm household (NUCAFE, Uganda)

strategies				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in fertilizer use by using technology from Indonesia to manufacture fertilizer bricks. This technology has resulted in higher yields. Used by rice cooperatives. (CAPAD, Burundi) • Cashew nut farmers acquire seedlings from Naliende Research Institute. Technologies help to adapt to climate change. (TFC, Tanzania) • Introduction of cashew nut production in the low land areas of Ethiopia (Oromia, Ethiopia)
Livestock management strategies	3	6	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the rearing of livestock in permanent structures to prevent over grazing on land. Manure management for crop husbandry. (IMBARAGA, Rwanda) • Dairy keeping through cooperatives. Diversification into goat keeping. This project emphasizes women and youth. Farmer benefit through value addition which increases their incomes. Located in Githunguri district. (CAK, Kenya) • Promotion of milk-producing animals in a semi-arid country (Djibouti National Breeders Association, Djibouti)
Fisheries management	1	1	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish cooperative societies. Helps in the construction of fish ponds and market access (UCA, Uganda)
Public policy responses	3	8	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of land policy and dissemination and awareness creation of the policy and laws to farmers. Also touches on land conservation (IMBARAGA, Rwanda + INGABO, Rwanda) • Lobbying for the reform of agricultural policies including the land policy. And awareness of the land policy to farmers. Engagement with policy makers including parliamentarians and government officials (FOPAC, DRC) • Awareness creation on national land policy and the proposed constitution that both have an element on climate change. (KENFAP, Kenya)
TOTAL	20	36	56	

Work Plan to collect cases

The cases will be collected by the national farmer organizations that were represented during the workshop. The plan for the collection of the cases is described in table 2 below.

Table 2: Work-plan for the collection of cases

Activity	Responsible	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Date (by)
Regional Planning Workshop	EAFF					26 th – 27 th July
Workshop report submitted to AF content team for discussion	EAFF					31 st July
Terms of Reference for NFO's developed by EAFF and shared with AF content team	AF Content team					4 th Aug
ToR finalized and distributed to NFO's for approval and signing	EAFF					6 th Aug
Funds transferred to NFO's as per the ToR	GTZ					10 th Aug
Case study development commences	NFO's					10 th Aug
Submission of case studies to EAFF	NFO's					27 th Aug
Review and selection of case studies	AF Content team					10 th Sept
Developing short video documentaries	EAFF and NFO's					10 th Sept
Compilation and publication of Level 1 case studies	AF Content team					17 th Sept
Compilation and publication of Level 2 case studies	AF content team					17 th Sept
CAADP Africa Forum 2010 (Burkina Faso)						4 th – 8 th Oct

What farmers would want from the Africa Forum

This session discussed the ideas, proposals and comments on what to expect from the Africa Forum, and on the draft Africa Forum agenda for the five days. The ideas were in three clusters – climate change, CAADP, and on the agenda

- i. With respect to Climate change
 - a. Cases from outside Africa: Where possible, a few cases from outside of the continent should be shared. For example from the cooperative movement in Israel. The International Cooperative Alliance (ICA) and Asian Farmers Association (AFA) could be contacted to assist in this regard.
 - b. Scaling up of success cases: A session to discuss how to scale up success cases. This session will engage government, research organizations and donors, in addition to farmer organizations.
- ii. With respect to CAADP
 - a. NFO's should co-chair country meetings: NFO's to co-chair the country team meetings during the Africa Forum. These meetings will lead to the development of Country Action plans
 - b. Follow-up of CAADP implementation: Mechanisms for follow-up of CAADP implementation at the country level should be an item for discussion during the country meetings
 - c. RFO's should offer technical support to NFO's in CAADP: RFO's should discuss possible regional activities for back-stopping NFO's in their engagement in CAADP at the national level. This back-stopping may include technical support
- iii. Comments to the draft Africa Forum agenda
 - a. Side event between FO's and funders: A side event should be arranged where farmer organizations (regional and national) have a chance to interact with funding organizations. The objective is to secure funding for the scaling up of success cases in other parts of the continent. This side event may be held on Day 2 and/or Day 4. This session could be preceded by a session where funding organizations provide information on their funding modalities (including criteria and proposal development etc). This could be held on Day 2 and/or Day 4.
 - b. Poster session for NFO's and RFO's: This session will provide an opportunity for farmer organizations to showcase their work to interested stakeholders and partners.

- c. Research organizations: There should be an opportunity for research organizations to present their technologies to farmers by way of brochures, leaflets and other publication materials.
- d. Regional initiatives: Should be completed on day 1.
- e. Country case studies: All of day 2 should be dedicated to country case studies, with a continuation on day 4.
- f. Country Action Plans: All of day 5.

ANNEX 1: CASE DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY AND NFO

Category	Breakdown	Bu	Dji	DRC	Eth	Kenya		Rwanda		Tanzania		Uganda		
						CAK	K ENFAP	IMB	ING	TFC	ACT	UCA	UNFFE	NUCAFE
Theme	Land-based strategies	1	1	Providing land to refugees & vulnerable	1 tree planting	1	1 biogas promotion	1 awareness of land issues	1		1 forestry		2 (1) agro forestry	1
	Water-management	3	1					1	1				1 water harvesting	
	Crop management	1 women literacy training 1 access credit	2	2	1 diversification (cashew)	2		1	1	1		1 Apiary	1	1 (incl. land)
	Livestock management	1	1			2 (1) dairy keeping	1	1 livestock in permanent structures	1		1		1	
	Fisheries									1		1 fish farming though coops		
Policy responses	1		1			1	1	1	1	1		2	1	

				Awareness of agr. Policy			awareness creation							
Level	Household	2				2	1	3	3			2 both	2	1 both hh and c
	Community	2	6	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2		3	
	National	1	-	1		2	1	1	1			2 both	2	1
Youth	Emphasis on youth					½								
Gender	Emphasis on gender	1		½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1
Climate Change	Adaptation	6	6	4	1	5	1	4	4	2	2	2	6	3
	Mitigation				1	1	2 land & policy	1	1				1	

Key

Level 2 cases in red font

Level 1 cases in black font

Other notes

- 1 project: Increasing farmer incomes – gender project, NUCAFE, also has youth component
- A criteria for deliberate youth involvement
- CAK is in the process of developing youth programs – they need to be engaged in this process
- UCA has a project on Bio-diversity

ANNEX 2: PARTICIPANT LIST

1. Tadesse Meskela, Oromia Coffee Farmers Cooperative Union, Ethiopia
2. Aden Attey Sougal, Djibouti National Breeders Association, Djibouti
3. Roger Vutsoro, FOPAC, DRC
4. Mathis Miburo, CAPAD, Burundi
5. Desire Nzayisenga, INGABO, Rwanda
6. John Karangwa, IMBARAGA, Rwanda
7. Bernard Tayebwa, Uganda Cooperative Alliance
8. Kenneth Katungisa, Uganda National Farmers' Federation
9. Robert Musenze, NUCAFE, Uganda
10. George Odhiambo, Kenya National Federation of Agricultural Produces (KENFAP)
11. Anita Msabeni, Kenya National Federation of Agricultural Produces (KENFAP)
12. Saidi Suleiman, Agricultural Council in Tanzania
13. Judith Nthiga, Cooperative Alliance of Kenya
14. Mustapha Njozi, Tanzania Federation of Cooperatives
15. Mainza Mugoya, Eastern Africa Farmers's Federation