

## Toward the 5<sup>th</sup> Africa-EU Summit

# Transform African Agriculture

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### Africa's Agenda 2063

Africa envisions to *"transform, grow and industrialise its economies including through value addition of natural resources, productivity plans and regional value chains"*, while promoting *"the implementation of industrial policies at all levels, with a particular focus on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, and agribusinesses"* and *"strategies to grow the African blue/ocean and green economies"*.

The objectives of Agenda 2063's first ten year implementation plan include:

- to double the total productivity of the agricultural sector and to increase youth employment in the agricultural sector by 30%;
- to ensure that at least 30% of agricultural land is placed under sustainable land management practices;
- to increase the value addition in the fishery sector by at least 50 % in real terms;
- to increase the proportion of farming, pastoral and fishing households that are resilient to climate and weather related risks to 30%.

### Flagships in support of the Africa-EU Partnership



**Spur value chain development by facilitating responsible investments for sustainable agri-business and blue economy**, using the range of instruments including AgriFI and the proposed European External Investment Plan.

Although investment in agriculture is increasing, initiatives to support the investment capacity of small producers and rural micro, small and medium enterprises remain largely insufficient. This is not only due to the inherent high risk in agricultural production (environmental conditions, quantity and quality of produce, prices), but also to higher risks associated with small producers (limited technological and innovative capacities, market inefficiencies and disruptions, limited access to financial services and markets, etc.).

The Agriculture Financing Initiative (AgriFI) has started addressing this situation by providing greater capacity to manage risks through public money, in order to encourage project promoters and attract private finance to viable investments that have a clear development impact on populations.

The proposed European External Investment Plan and its European Fund for Sustainable Development will also provide new financing opportunities for investors in the area of sustainable agri-business and blue economy. It will seek to boost responsible investments by leveraging additional private and public resources for sustainable and economically viable projects. It is founded on an integrated three-pillar approach: Investment, Business Development and Advisory Services, and Value Chain Analysis for better accountability and decision making.



## Generate EU and African investments to support Research and Innovation in agriculture, via the EU-Africa Research and Innovation Partnership on food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture and increase the uptake of new technologies by local communities for increased agricultural income and nutrition.

Given current levels of global hunger, increasing nutritional imbalances and the need for food production systems to sustainably respond to the rising demands of a global population, Europe and Africa increasingly need to coordinate research and innovation activities.

The EU-Africa Research and Innovation Partnership on food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture is a long-term, jointly funded and managed partnership. It is contributing to these challenges in an innovative manner, by developing solutions for agriculture and food systems that deliver on nutrition, are low in waste, have a reduced environmental impact and address food safety issues.

## Expanding as appropriate the network of Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements between the EU and African partners

A rational and sustainable exploitation of living marine resources is needed to achieve the sustainable utilisation of the fishery resource for the benefit of humankind while safeguarding the ecosystem. The Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements that the European Commission negotiates with a number of third countries are important tools to help promote long-term resource conservation, good governance and sustainable development of the fisheries sector in partner countries.

There are currently 12 Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPA) in force, 10 of which are with African countries. The EU aims to negotiate new SFPA with interested African partners that meet the needs of the EU's fishing fleet and are in line with EU regulations on the Common Fisheries Policy.

The reform of the Common Fisheries Policy, which puts emphasis on the sustainability of the stocks in EU waters and beyond, allows for enhanced partnership between the EU and coastal developing countries.

### EU & Africa: Did you know?



The EU is the **first export market** for African agricultural and food products.



The EU has earmarked more than **EUR 4.2 billion for 2014-2020 for** actions related to **food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture** and **fisheries** in Africa and more than **30 African countries have chosen sustainable agriculture or rural development as focal sector** in their bilateral cooperation with the EU.



The EU is supporting African countries in **integrating their agricultural sectors into the world's trading system**, in addressing non-tariff barriers to trade such as those related to sanitary and phytosanitary standards, and in sharing the benefits of the global economy, through autonomous, bilateral and multilateral trade-policy tools.



Food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture is the **first priority** of the EU-Africa High Level Policy Dialogue on Science, Technology and Innovation, leading to concrete activities being implemented.



As the world's largest importer of fish and fish products, the EU contributes to improving the systems of African partners to **fight illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing**, through cooperation and dialogue under the EU's IUU Regulation.



**Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements** are concluded between the EU and 10 African countries the EU allocates EUR 115 million per year in this framework. These agreements help promote long-term conservation of fisheries resources good governance and the sustainable development of the fisheries sector in partner countries, and are widely recognised as a positive contribution to the sustainable management of fisheries worldwide.