



PACT EAC2

Promoting Agriculture, Climate and Trade
Linkages in the East African Community

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International

The Nexus of Climate Change, Food Security and Trade: Case of East Africa

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Outline

- Presentation is based on PACT EAC Project
- Overview of Phase 1 of PACT EAC
- Highlights on Phase 2 of PACT EAC
- Key Research Findings
- Key Recommendations

Introduction: PACT EAC Project

- PACT EAC: Promoting Agriculture, Climate and Trade Linkages in the East African Region
- Implemented by CUTS International, Geneva in collaboration with CUTS Nairobi. First Phase implemented in the period October 2011 to September 2015
- Facilitated building of knowledge and capacity of relevant EAC stakeholder on the linkages between trade, climate change, and food security policies
- This was done through a set of organically linked research, advocacy, networking, and training activities at the national, regional and multilateral levels. Activities implemented in partnership with reputable NGOs in the EAC.

Achievements of Phase 1: Better policy coherence

- **Uganda:** Through its new National Trade Sector Development Plan (NTSDP), the Ugandan government has undertaken to mainstream climate change into the national trade agenda, particularly considering its negative effects on agriculture supply chains
- **Kenya:** Through its new Environment Policy, the Kenyan government has undertaken to address new environmental challenges arising from trade liberalization by: (1) mainstreaming environmental considerations into the draft National Trade Policy and (2) Ensuring that environmental issues are integrated into international and regional trade negotiations.
- **Rwanda:** The Ministry of Trade has taken a decision to mainstream climate change issues in upcoming Trade Policy revision
- **Tanzania:** Through its new Forest Policy (draft), the Tanzanian government will strengthen regulation of charcoal trade to reduce deforestation and mitigate climate change

Achievements of Phase 1 Cont...

- **Enhanced Participation at WTO:** East Africa WTO negotiators have credited CUTS EAC Geneva Forum for strengthening their negotiating positions through technical notes and papers
- **Coordinated Stakeholder Responses:** 30+ initiatives on climate change, agriculture and trade were launched by project stakeholders, often in collaboration with other project participants
- **Stakeholder Knowledge and Capacity:** Share of project stakeholders with good understanding of climate, agriculture and trade interplay increased from 4% in 2011 to 89% in 2014
- 400+ stakeholders trained on developing coherent policies and programmes across the three areas and granted competency certificates by Trapca

Moving to Phase 2 of PACT EAC

- PACT EAC2 is similar to its predecessor yet slightly different by virtue of its content, inclusion of more stakeholders, and complemented by lessons learnt
- Building on PACT EAC1, the focus of PACT EAC2 is on Climate change-Food Security-Trade Nexus with **Agro-processing**. While investigating and advocating for policy coherence among Climate Change-Food Security-Trade (CCFST), value addition and agro-processing came out strongly in most of the country research studies.
- Another important element of PACT EAC2 is greater emphasis on gender issues given that climate change is not gender-neutral
- Increase EAC delegates' capacity to negotiate in the WTO as well as in the UNFCCC on issues related to CCFST and agro-value-addition in a coherent manner

PACT EAC2: Key Features

Pursuing more climate-aware, trade-driven and food security-enhancing agro-processing for East Africa

Full Name: Promoting Agriculture, Climate and Trade Linkages in the EAC – Phase 2

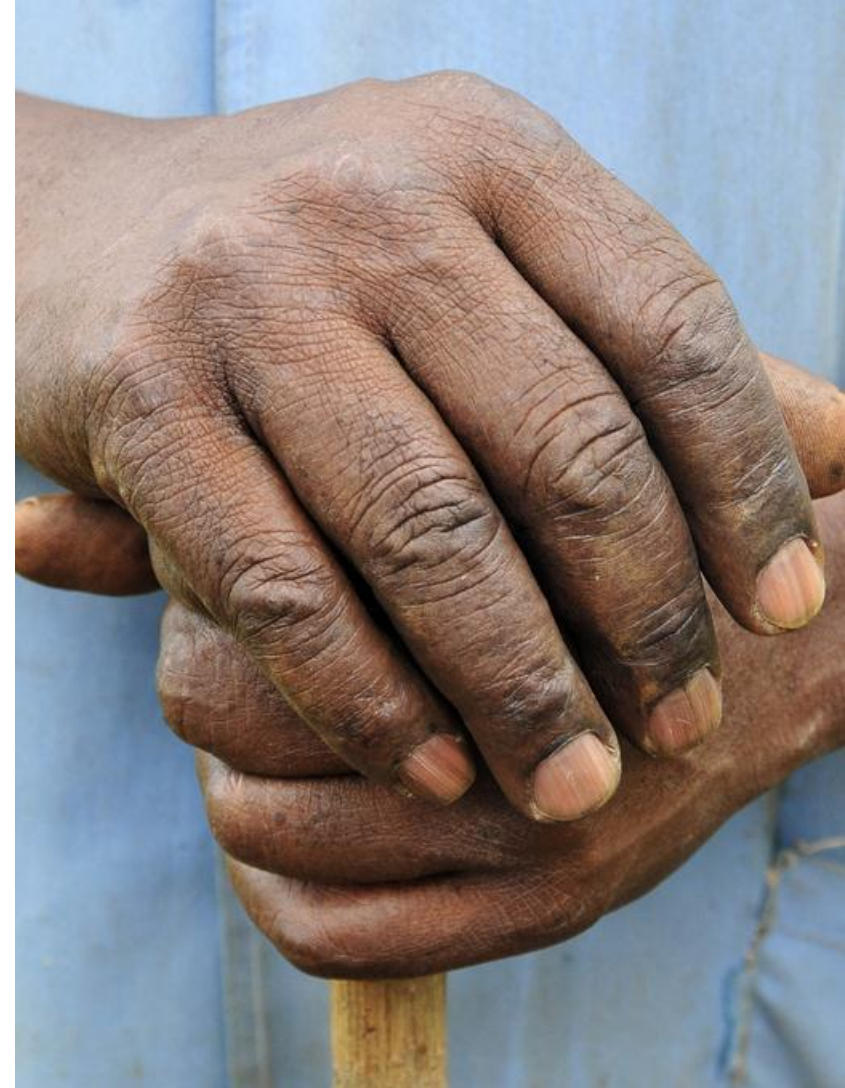
Activities: Research, Training, Advocacy, Networking, Negotiators' Forums

Duration: Oct. 2015 – Sept. 2019 (4 years)

Project by: CUTS International, Geneva

Funded by: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

Partners: CUTS Nairobi (Kenya), ADIR (Burundi), ACORD (Rwanda), ESRF (Tanzania), SEATINI (Uganda)



Background to PACT EAC2

Why this Project?

- About 70% of East Africans are **farmers**, mostly smallholders and women. They are vulnerable to **climate change**, and often unable to leverage the **trade opportunities** that could help them cope with food shortages.
- Part of the solution should be **better coherence** of government's policy efforts across trade, climate change, agriculture and food security issues. **PACT EAC1** had started contributing to this, and influenced the revision of several policies.
- **PACT EAC2** takes these efforts to the **next level**, by focusing on value addition and agro-processing development in the region.



Background

Why Pursue Coherence in Agro-processing?

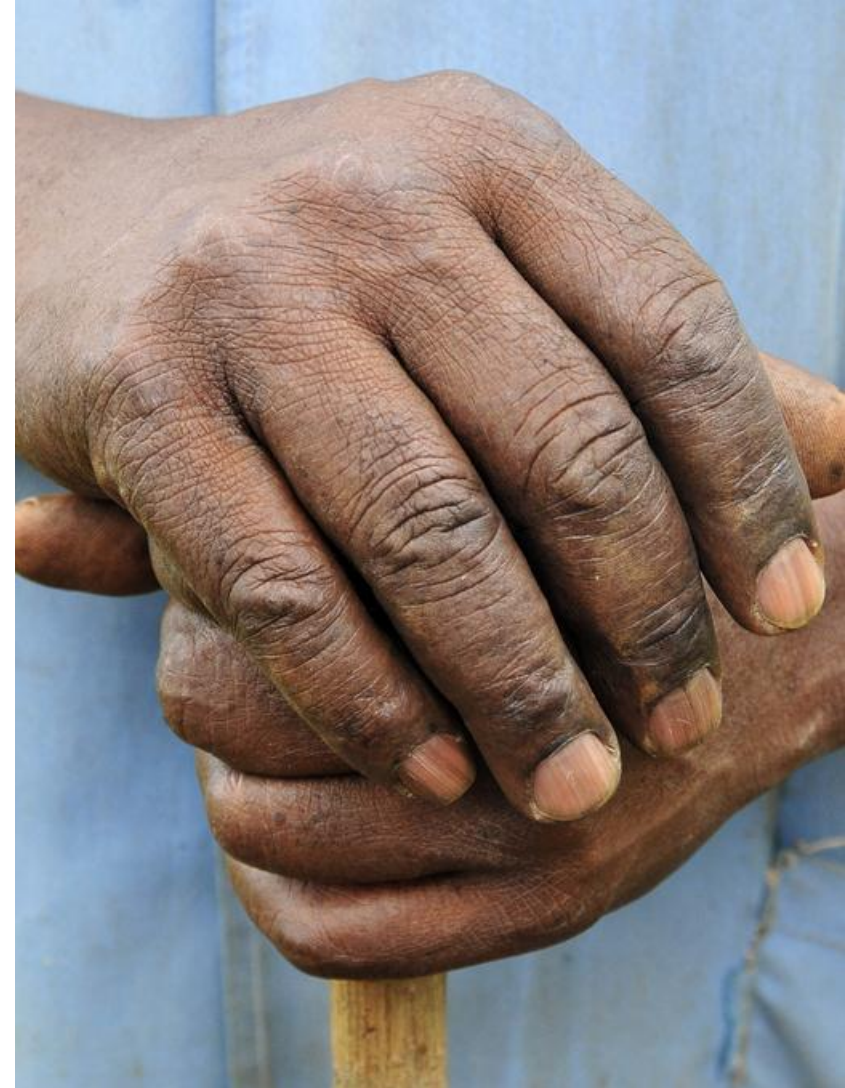
- Still infant, but earmarked as having huge potential for **poverty reduction** (e.g. EAC Industrialization Policy)
- **Women** and marginalized **smallholder farmers**, stand to benefit most from coherent development of agro-processing, by creating **new livelihood opportunities**
- Successfully realizing this potential will partly depend on its ability to **factor in** the ever-increasing challenges posed by climate change, and work in **synergy** with its own **trade** agenda (regional integration, WTO...).
- The role of international trade and climate negotiations in framing the policy space for such policies **should not be overlooked**.



What Does Coherence Look Like?

To achieve coherence, policy-making bodies should understand how agro-processing can...

- Spur **livelihoods** of smallholder farmers, women and marginalized areas
- Enhance **food security** through climate change resilience
- Be boosted by **international trade** and market integration
- Leverage **trade for climate change resilience** and technology acquisition
- Is framed by international trade and climate **negotiations**
- Is (or isn't) **considered** in each country's climate, trade and food security policies
- Generally, **how it can be made more climate-aware, trade-driven and food security enhancing for East Africans ?**

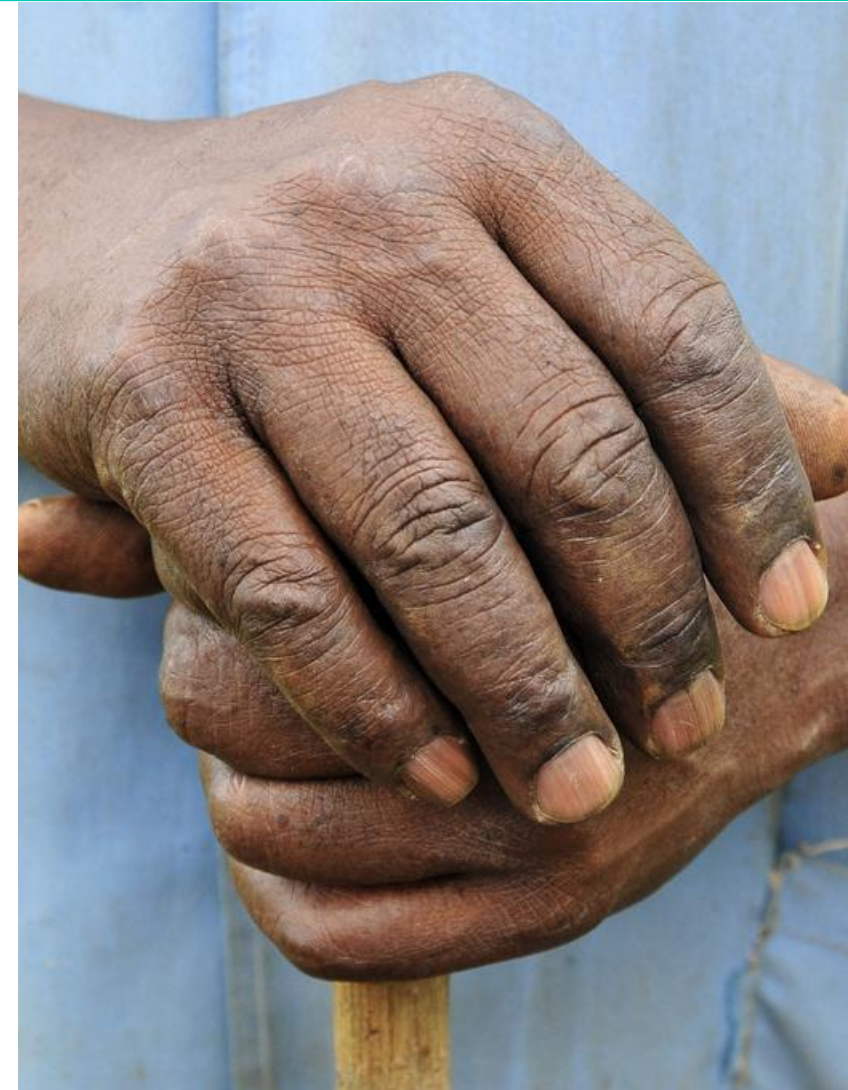


What we aim for

East African national, regional and multilateral stakeholders pursue the inclusion of climate change, food security and trade concerns in their policy efforts to develop agro-processing in the region.

National, regional and multilateral stakeholders will:

- **Better understand** how agro-processing development can be more climate-aware, trade-driven and food security-enhancing.
- Be better capable to **contribute to policy change** and policy dialogue in this regard
- EAC delegates to the **WTO and UNFCCC** are better capable to promote their interests in this regard
- **Interact more** regularly with each other in this regard
- **Seek to collaborate** more with each other in this regard



How to Achieve This?

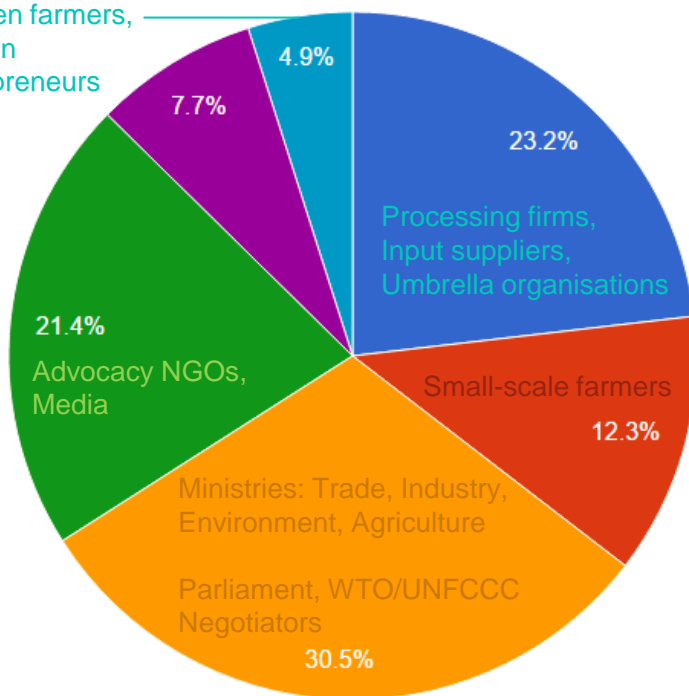
Bringing together, informing, training and moving to policy advocacy hundreds of key stakeholders across these areas

Who are our Stakeholders?

Overview of current 400 National Reference Group (NRG) Members

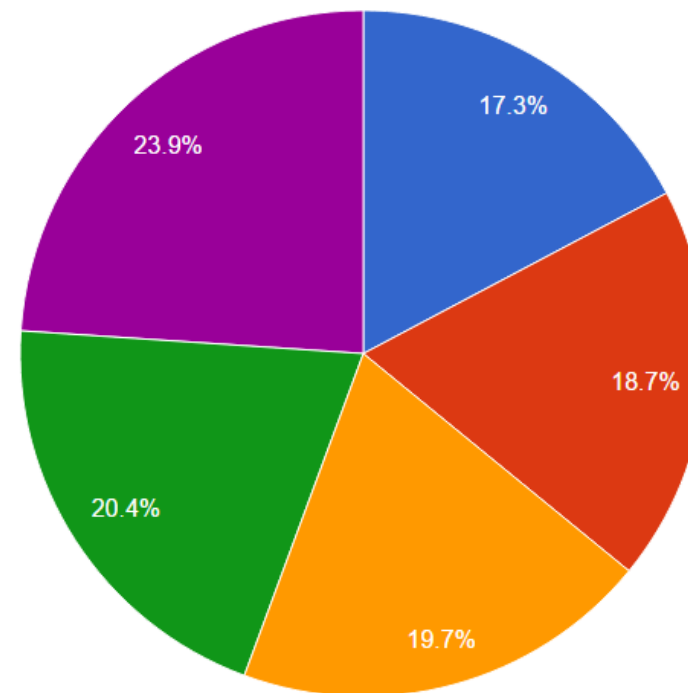
Who are they?

Women farmers,
women
entrepreneurs



- Agro-businesses
- Agro-producers
- Government
- Pressure Groups
- Research Community
- Women Groups

Where are they?

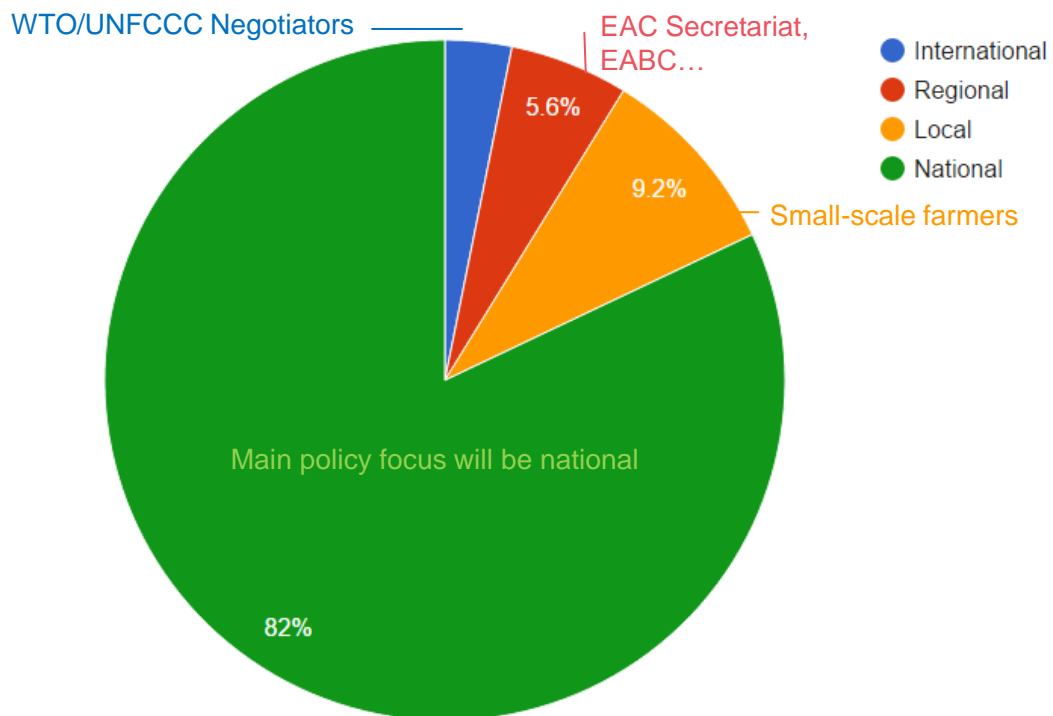


- Uganda
- Burundi
- Tanzania
- Kenya
- Rwanda

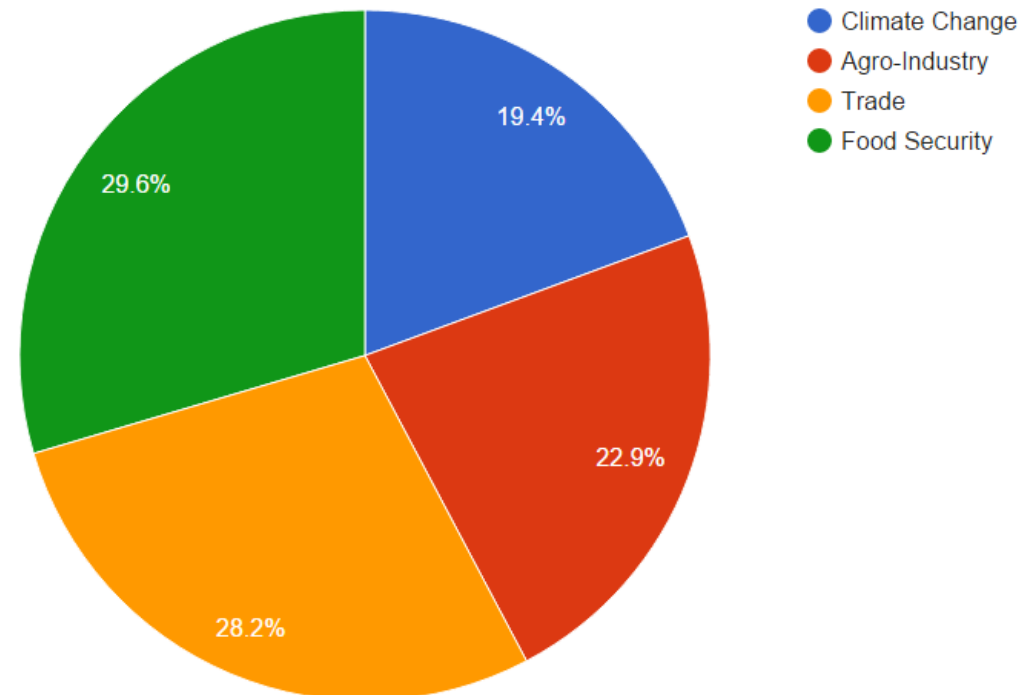
Who are our Stakeholders?

Overview of current 400 National Reference Group (NRG) Members

At what level do they work?



What is their issue background?

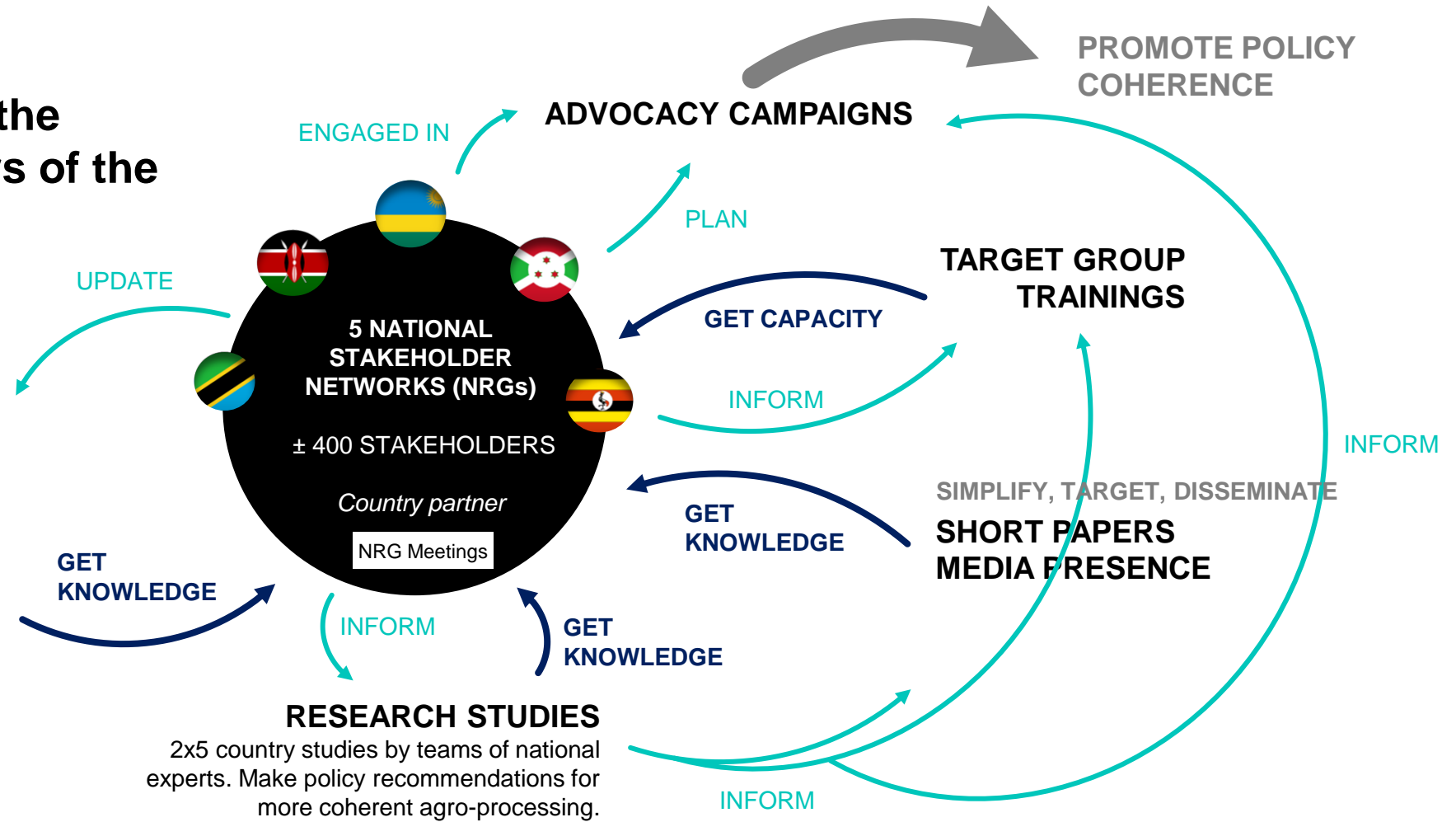


How to Achieve This?: Methodology

These stakeholders are the beneficiaries AND drivers of the project



MULTILATERAL TRACK



Achieving objectives

PACT EAC2 will help stakeholders...

- 1. Better understand** how agro-processing development can be more climate-aware, trade-driven and food security-enhancing

What we will do

1. Better Understanding

STAKEHOLDERS @EVENTS

Exchange Knowledge across issues. They contribute to research process (ToRs, review, validation) and are briefed about findings

RESEARCH STUDIES

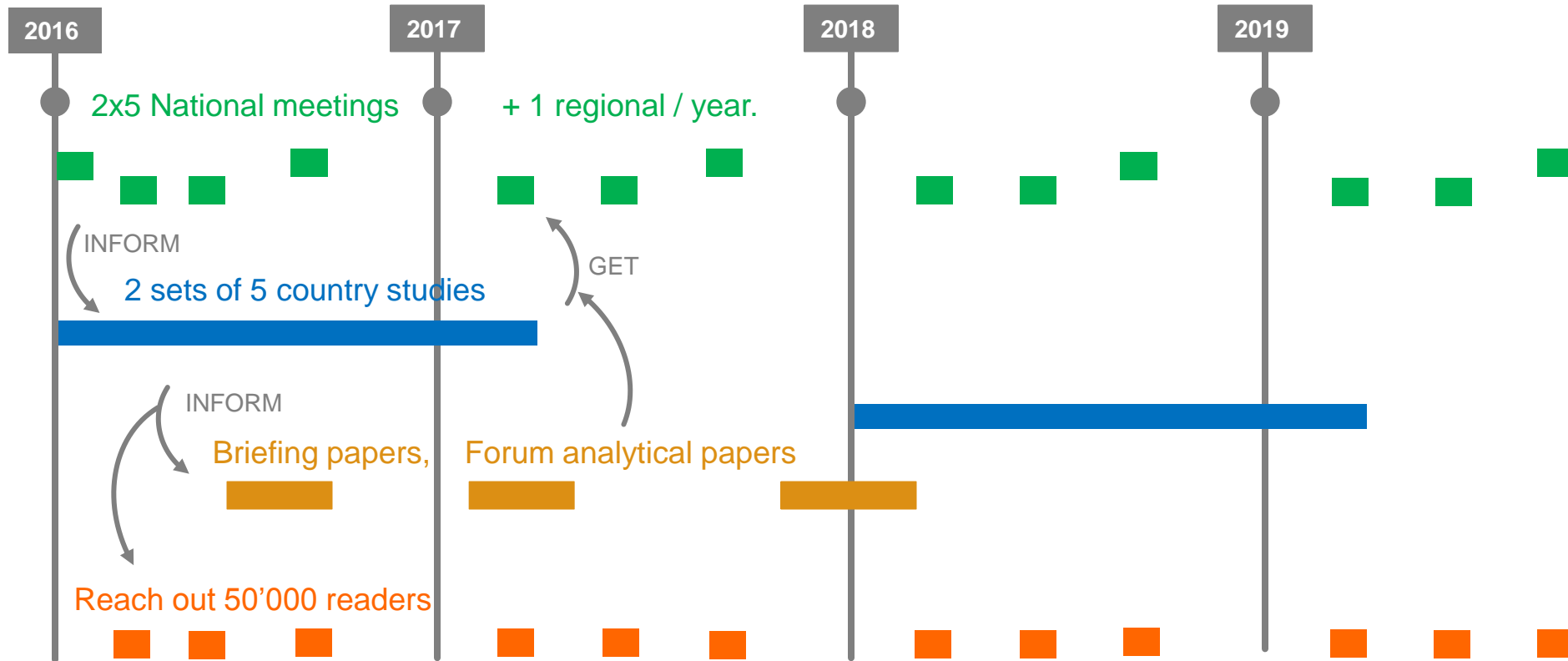
Analyse interplay of climate change, food security and trade with agroprocessing. Provide policy options for more coherent agro-processing.

SHORT PAPERS

Regular **briefing papers** to inform about research findings and policy options. **Analytical papers** for trade and climate forums.

MEDIA PRESENCE

Raise awareness of general public. Target outlets with combined 50'000+ readership.



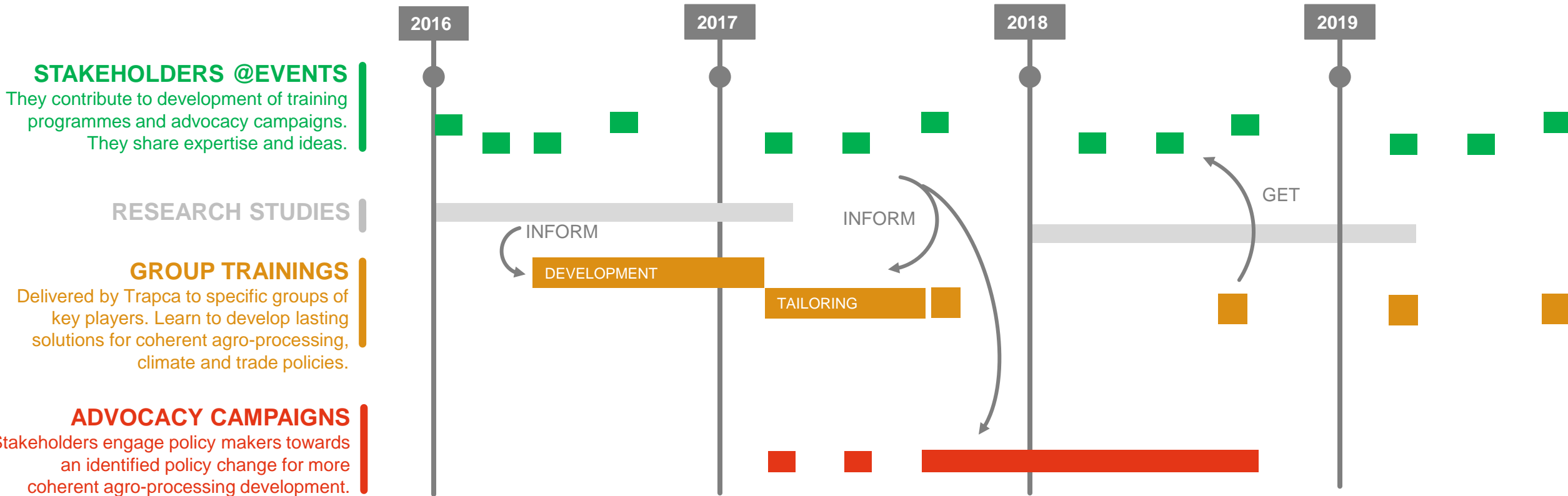
Achieving objectives

PACT EAC2 will help them...

2. Be better able to **contribute to policy change** and dialogue in this regard

What we will do

2. Building Capacities for Policy Change



Achieving objectives

PACT EAC2 will help...

3. EAC Delegates to the **WTO and UNFCCC**
to better promote their interests

What we will do

3. Build Capacities of WTO and UNFCCC Negotiations

Two regular forums for Negotiators, who:

- Meet physically (WTO, bi-monthly) or online (UNFCCC, 3x/year)
- Exchange views on issues of their choice
- Get country updates from people on the ground
- Regularly meet their stakeholders in the region (NRGs)
- Access to regular + on-demand analytical papers by CUTS
- Hold one joint meeting (WTO + UNFCCC) per year



Achieving objectives

PACT EAC2 will help Stakeholders...

4. Interact and collaborate more towards climate-aware, trade-driven and food security-enhancing Agro-processing development.

What we will do

4. Stakeholders interact and collaborate more

STAKEHOLDERS @EVENTS

Experience-sharing across issues at National & Regional meetings and trainings. Meet with WTO & UNFCCC delegates.

VISITS TO GENEVA

Yearly Week-long visits. Meet WTO delegates and briefings by IGOs.

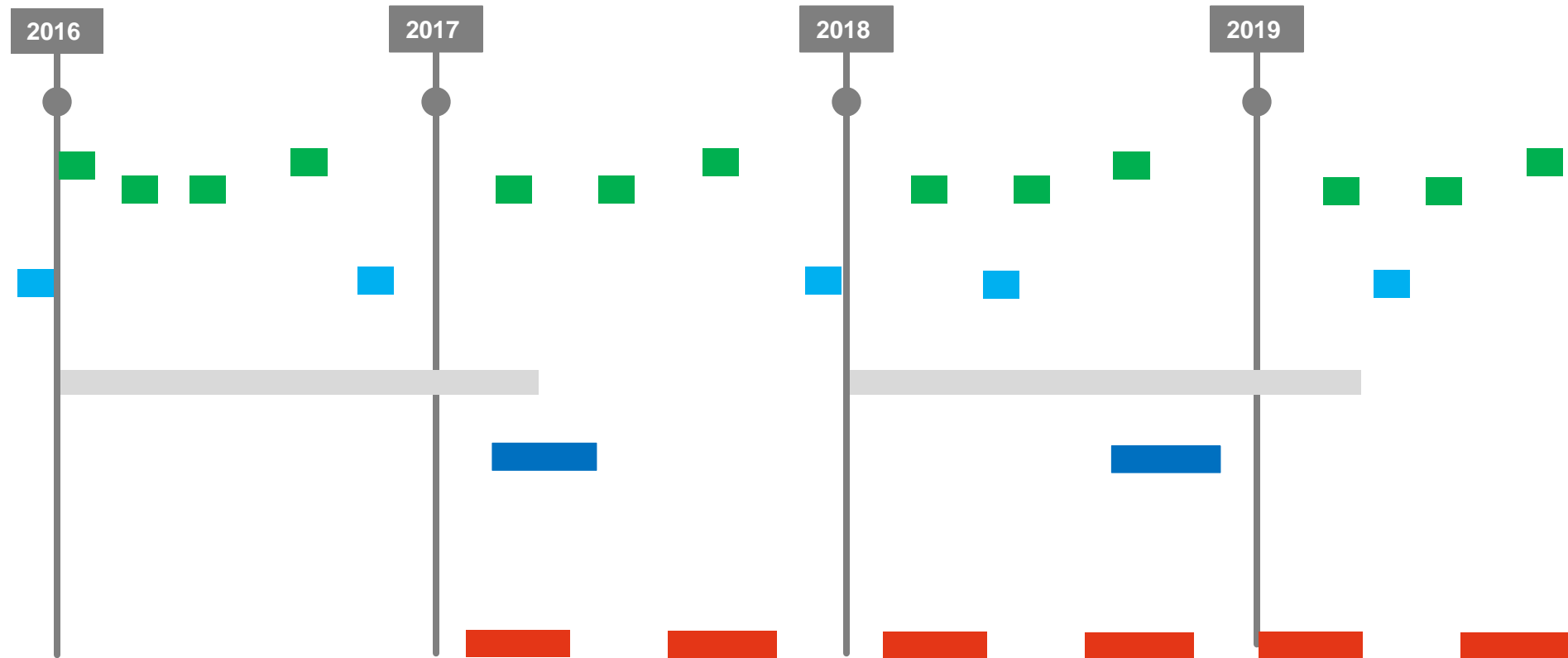
RESEARCH STUDIES

JOINT PAPERS & EVENTS

Project will encourage stakeholders to independently undertake joint activities.

ONLINE DEBATES

6 email groups, visible on website. 400 members so far.



PACT EAC2 Online

To continue sharing expertise through meetings...

Online Discussion Groups

EAST AFRICA GROUP

Discussions on regional and international trade, climate and agro-industry issues for interested East Africans.

Email: pact2eac@googlegroups.com

COUNTRY GROUPS (x5)

National networks reflect and exchange views on domestic policy solutions to making agro-processing development more climate-aware, trade-driven and food security-enhancing.

Emails: pact2burundi@googlegroups.com, pact2kenya@googlegroups.com etc.



To Sum up...

By participating in bi-annual NRG Meetings in each country, Stakeholders will:

Guide Project Activities

- **Research process:** ToRs, desktop research, field research, comments, validation
- **Training process:** Needs assessment, programme development, tailoring to specific groups.
- **Advocacy campaigns:** identification of goal, campaigns strategy, campaign implementation

Acquire Capacities

- **Access knowledge** on policy solutions to make agro processing more climate-aware, trade driven and food security enhancing (studies, papers, events, debates...)
- **Connect with Multilateral Negotiations:** They will regularly interact with trade and climate negotiators. They will not only learn from them about ongoing negotiations, but also to inform their negotiating positions. Yearly visits to Geneva will be organized.
- **Get Trained And Certified By Trapca:** Trainings on developing long-lasting policy solutions for coherent agro-processing. Trapca will award certificates to successful trainees.
- **Strengthen their Network:** Share experiences in person and online with fellow NRG members from the government, civil society, business, media, farming, academia etc.
- **Hands-on experience of influencing Policies And Practice:** part of advocacy campaigns geared towards improving government policies around coherent agro-processing development.

Accountability Mechanisms

Reporting system

- Narrative reports by partners (quarterly, events)
- Annual progress reports to and review meetings with Sida
- Regular activity review and consultations with stakeholders (events)

Evaluation

- Mid-term internal results assessment
- External project evaluation

Financial

- Annual Project Audits
- Financial reports by partners (quarterly, events)

PACT EAC2 Current Status

- Launched in October 2015; held First Regional Annual Meeting in Kampala in August 2016
- Held first and second National Reference Group Meetings in the five EAC countries in 2016
- Commissioned 5 studies (1 per country) to establish the Climate Change, Food Security, Trade linkages with agro-processing in the EAC. Findings and recommendations have been presented to stakeholders in second NRG Meetings in September 2016
- Next Stage: Will focus on evidence-based advocacy. The findings and recommendations from the national research studies are expected to feed into relevant climate change, food security, and trade policies in the five EAC countries.

Key Findings from Research Studies

- Climate change has both positive and negative effects on food security, trade, and agro-processing and vice versa.
- However, the negative effects of climate change outweigh the benefits or opportunities
- There is heavy reliance on rain-fed agricultural production, low technology absorption, limited agro-processing and poor infrastructure in most EAC countries. Hence, high vulnerability to climate change with respect to food security, agro-processing and trade
- No strategies/ policies to exploit opportunities arising from climate change e.g. production of tropical fruits in Jombe area in Tanzania
- Climate change affects crop production and agro-processing through increased pest/ crop disease prevalence, quality issues such as aflatoxin contamination and erratic weather patterns

Key Findings Cont....

- Agro-industrialization, trade, and development policies have not adequately integrated climate change and sustainable production to combat the effects of climate change
- Gender issues with respect to climate change, food security, and trade linkages are not adequately addressed in existing policies
- Other challenges facing agro-processing include inadequate access to finance, lack of appropriate skill set, low commercialization of production, and low investment in agro-processing industries by private sector and governments

Key Recommendations

- **Enhancing Policy Coherence & Implementation** – To promote sustainable agro-industrialization by addressing the Agriculture, Trade, Climate, Food Security & Gender issues associated with agro-processing
- **Coordination of Policy Actors** – Trade + climate; Agriculture + Industrialization + food Security + Climate + Agro-Processors to break the silo effect
- Enhancing VC linkages – production (irrigation), postharvest, processing, exports (**through MSMEs**)
- **R&D and capacity Development** (Skills & Technology)
- **Investments & resource mobilization** – At a large scale to green VCs

Thank You!

Website

www.cuts-geneva.org/pacteac2

Discuss Online!

www.cuts-geneva.org/pacteac2/debate