



Overview of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Plan (CAADP) and the 2011 Johannesburg Communiqué

What is CAADP?

CAADP is the agricultural program of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), which in turn is a program of the African Union (AU). Established by the AU assembly in 2003, CAADP focuses on improving food security, nutrition, and increasing incomes in Africa's largely farming based economies. Overall, CAADP's goal is to eliminate hunger and reduce poverty through agriculture. It aims to do this by raising agricultural productivity by at least 6% per year and increasing public investment in agriculture to 10% of national budgets per year.

The four CAADP Pillars

The CAADP Pillars are CAADP's four key focus areas for agricultural improvement and investment. Each pillar is headed by a different pillar leader and oversees various programs working to achieve CAADP's goals.

Pillar 1 - Extending the area under sustainable land management and reliable water control systems

Pillar 2 - Improving rural infrastructure and trade-related capacities for market access

Pillar 3 - Increasing food supply and reducing hunger

Pillar 4 - Agricultural research, technology dissemination and adoption

What is the Johannesburg Communiqué?

The Johannesburg Communiqué, signed at the 2011 African Ministerial Conference on Climate-Smart Agriculture, reaffirms the CAADP priorities while integrating climate change principles. In addition, the document calls for increased implementation of the [African Union Commission-NEPAD Agriculture Climate Change Adaptation-Mitigation Framework](#), which looks to address land degradation, deforestation, and extractive farming practices around the continent.

CAADP, the Johannesburg Communiqué, and the Global Knowledge Initiative

Challenges solicited for inclusion in LINK (Learning and Innovation Network for Knowledge and Solutions) Round III, hosted in East and Southern Africa, should connect to/build on the CAADP priorities and the 2011 Johannesburg Communiqué principles. An aspect of GKI's value proposition is helping universities, and the researchers and professionals within them, "connect the dots" between their individual efforts and high-level policy and development programs. In this way, GKI fosters an environment for collective action in which individuals can see their contribution to national development goals. One of the aims of LINK Round III is to enable agricultural/climate science experts articulate their contribution to CAADP and related climate change objectives, and thus elucidate the pathway between seemingly micro research and training efforts, and continental wide development objectives.

For more information about CAADP, please visit: <http://www.nepad-caadp.net/index.php>. For more information about the Johannesburg Communiqué, please see: http://www.nda.agric.za/doiDev/topMenu/ClimateChange/15092011_docs/FINAL_CLEAR_CSA_Communique_Final_%20Copy_14_09_11.pdf