A landmark Biennial Review Report\(^1\) (BRR), presented to African Heads of State and Governments by the African Union in January 2018, outlined the progress of Africa’s agricultural transformation. The report provided the status of agricultural transformation in 47 countries and drew together a picture for regions, and the continent as a whole.

2018 provides opportunities for Development Partners to use the attention provided by the BRR and the process that created the report, to more incisively support an aligned implementation of the Malabo Declaration adopted by African Heads of State and Government (HoSG) in 2014. This means helping the African Union, regional economic communities (RECs) and particularly national governments to take stock of the BRR and find ways to encourage new investments, partnerships and policy improvements that can accelerate progress.

A list of actions, prepared by the CAADP Development Partners Coordination Group (DPCG)\(^2\) Secretariat, proposes steps for Development Partners to consider taking within their respective institutions and collectively. The goal is, with the AU, NEPAD, RECs, and national governments, to maximise the opportunity provided by the BRR in 2018 and every two years subsequently to accelerate agricultural transformation. Equally the African Union, RECs, and national governments will set out actions they can take to improve efforts across the system of actors that are engaged.

**Proposed DPCG Actions for Consideration:**

**Development Partners at Global level**

1. To formally consider the implications of the BRR for DPs policy and programmes aiming to progress agriculture, and food and nutrition security in Africa [and to set this out for public awareness].
2. To develop a strategy or formal position of support for the process and actions related to the BRR if appropriate. These could include high-level moments championing the Biennial Review in global fora, e.g. Committee on World Food Security, FAO Governing Council, Davos, G7 or G20 Agricultural Ministers Meetings.
3. To support, as appropriate, an Africa leaders group to drive quality and impact from the Biennial Review process; and consider whether a high level ‘leadership group’ meeting of Development Partners could support African efforts and further accelerate alignment and progress.

**Within DPCG**

4. To communicate to colleagues within development partner institutions the findings of the January 2018 BRR and its potential future impact as indicated in this briefing note.


\(^2\) The DPCG provides a platform for development partners to coordinate and align their support, share information and adopt common principles and practices in CAADP implementation at continental, regional and country levels. Members include bilateral, regional and multilateral donors, research and technical organisations.
5. To share the main headlines from the BR learning event in Libreville in April 2018 within DP institutions.

6. To work collaboratively to develop a clear set of perspectives, including an action plan, from engaged Development Partners, on how to improve the BRR for January 2020, including technical considerations for its development and its strategic application that could be shared with the African Union for consideration.

7. To explore ways to strengthen AU institution and REC capacity to lead improvements in data quality and analytics related to the BR.

Country level:

8. The Chairperson of the national agriculture development partner working group to hold a strategic meeting in the first half of 2018 to consider the strategic implications of the Biennial Review Report in each country in order to strengthen the national agricultural strategy / plan (NAIP) process, leadership and partnership processes, levels and types of investment, measures of national progress, capacity of institutions to measure progress, and other relevant areas.

9. Following from the above, to communicate to the Chair of the DPCG the challenges and opportunities for making progress on BRR indicators as Development Partners.

10. To consider what implications the findings of the Biennial Review have for the Joint Sector Review and donor-funded activities in country.

11. To consider whether elements of the Biennial Review should be incorporated into Development Partner results frameworks in each country.

12. To consider ways to promote the findings of the BRR through the government, media, civil society, that promote collaborative action, transparency and accountability.

13. To find specific and practical ways to strengthen the routes by which the BRR 2020 process can be actively supported during the first half of 2019.