



ReSAKSS
Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System
by AKADEMIYA2063

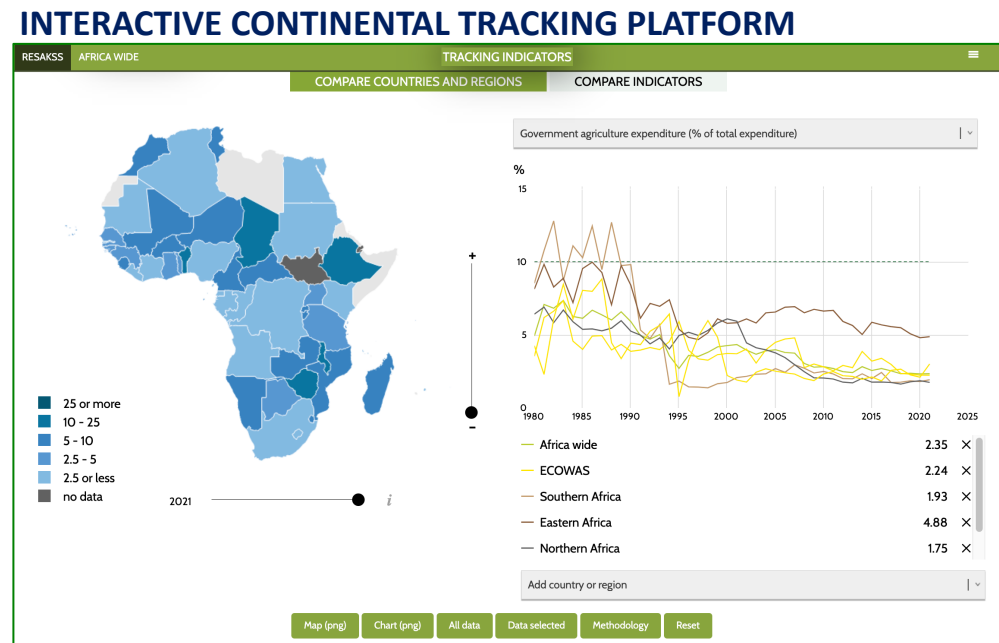
Strengthening Data Systems: ReSAKSS Support to the CAADP Biennial Review

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Assessing the Data 'Quantum' Leap in Agriculture and Food Systems
Parallel Session 2A: Data Initiatives for Agriculture and Food Systems
Monday 13 February 2023, IFAD HQ, Rome, Italy

Regional Strategic Analysis & Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS)

- **AKADEMIYA2063 Mission:** Create technical capacities to support African countries to achieve key goals of AU's Agenda 2063
- **ReSAKSS** provides data & knowledge products to facilitate benchmarking, review, dialogue, & mutual accountability processes of CAADP
 - Supports CAADP M&E
 - Promotes CAADP mutual accountability processes
 - Agriculture Joint sector Reviews (JSRs)
 - CAADP Biennial Review Process



www.resakss.org

PARTNERS & STAKEHOLDERS:



AUDA - NEPAD
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DONORS:

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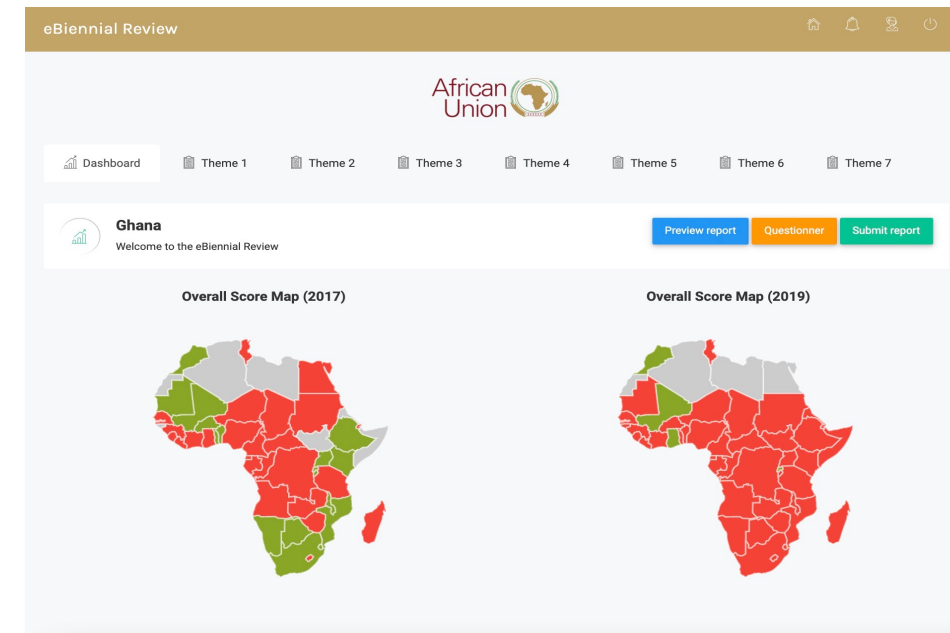


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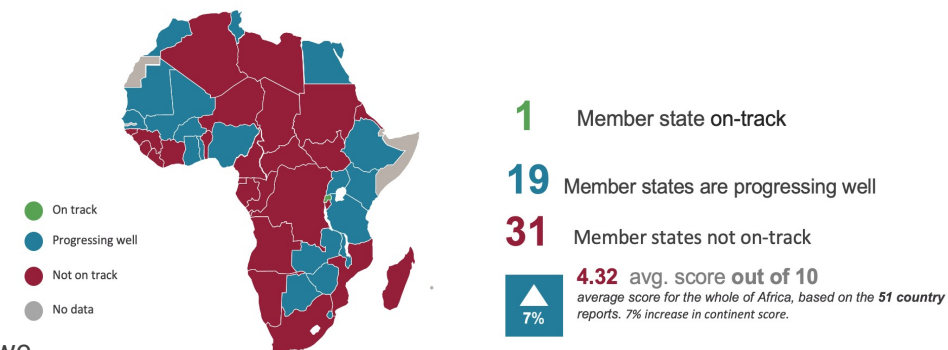
Technical support to the CAADP Biennial Review Process

- Mutual accountability is a key commitment of the 2014 Malabo Declaration, incl. Biennial Reviews (BRs)
- **Continental support** to the BR Process: Developing & refining indicators, BR training, data collection, compilation, analysis, reporting & validation
- **Targeted support in 10 countries** to improve BR data quality and capacities, & fill data gaps
- Developed the **e-BR**—web-based data entry & management tool

CAADP BR FACILITATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

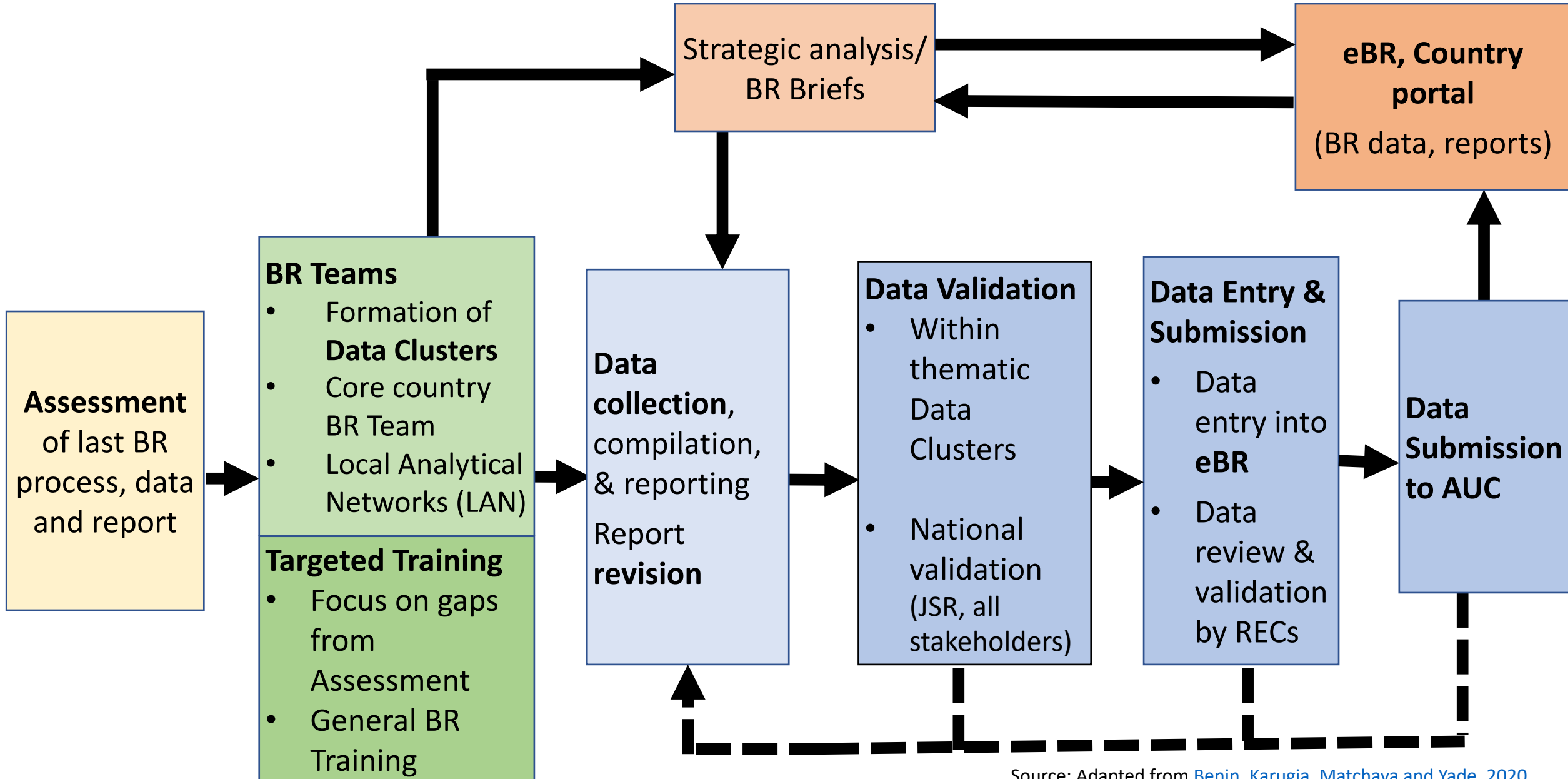


CONTINENTAL PERFORMANCE IN 2021 BR



10 Countries: Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Senegal, Togo, Uganda, & Zimbabwe

Targeted Support in 10 Countries



Achievements: Improved Data Quality and Reporting Rates

- Improvement in BR data reporting rates and data quality (accuracy, traceability, and validation); more data gaps closed, i.e. from 2017 to 2019 and 2021
 - Improvement in overall BR reporting rates and data quality in all targeted countries (88 percent in 2021) ([Benin, Karugia, Matchaya, Yade, 2020](#))

Data parameters reported (% of total required parameters, 260+)

	BR Cycle	Target Countries	All other countries
Reporting Rates (%)	2017	82.9	72.8
	2019	84	72.4
	2021	88	74.8

- Data clusters, training, data validations, & eBR have improved data quality

Achievements: Data Used for Accountability & Policy Adjustment

- Mutual accountability processes (BR) demand timely high-quality data
- Policy & programmatic changes observed in countries following BRs ([Ulimwengu et al. 2020](#), [Matchaya et al, 2022](#))
 - Initiatives to spur agriculture sector investments and productivity in Côte d'Ivoire and Niger
 - Incorporation of BR indicators into national agricultural surveys in Mozambique and Togo
 - More inclusive policy dialogues in Malawi and Mozambique



Challenges & Lessons Learned

- **Data gaps remain**— still have many countries reporting missing data and several challenging indicators with missing data

Number of Countries with Missing BR Parameters

Number of Parameters Missing	2019 BR	2021 BR
30 or more	5	7
10-29	30	22
less than 10	14	22
# of reporting countries	49	51
# of required parameters	266	334

- Reduced capacity of AUC and RECs
- Formalizing and sustaining data clusters to continuously update and use BR data
- Embedding BR in country JSR process

Way Forward and Collaboration Opportunities

Continued support to the BR:

- Promote dissemination and use of BR results (use both scores & values!)
- Develop a Decision Support Tool— web-based tool using BR data to examine relationships between policy and outcome variables

Work with partners & countries to close BR data gaps & promote data use:

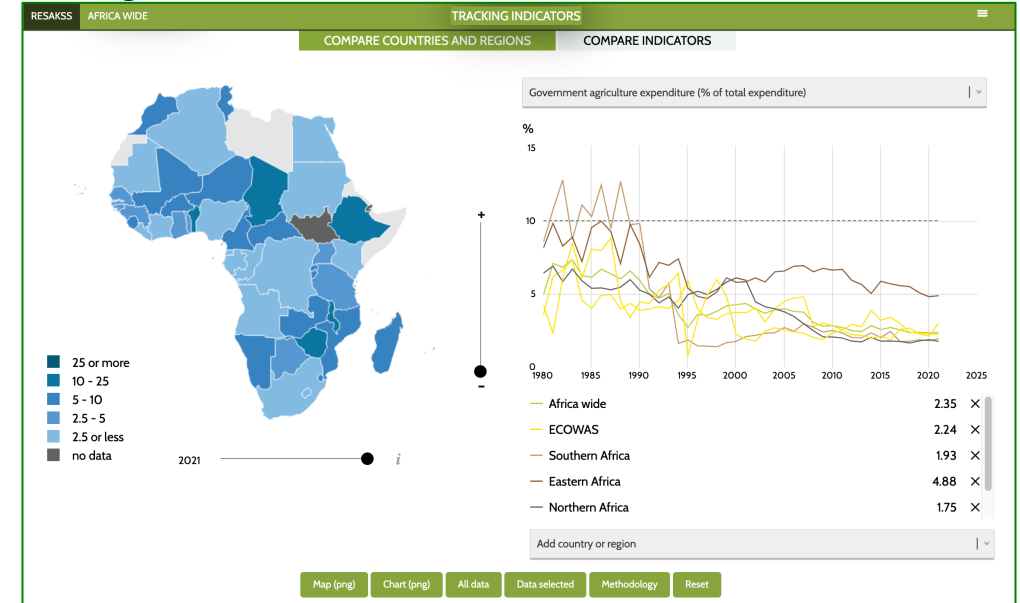
- Implement lighter surveys in countries not covered by partners [e.g. 50x2030]
- For challenging indicators (no data), work with countries & partners to conduct surveys [comprehensive data collection under [PAPA project](#) in Senegal]
- Support training on computation of challenging BR indicators [e.g. AGRODEP RIMA Network led by FAO & AKADEMIYA2063]
- Scale up establishment of BR Data Clusters & LANs in more countries

AKADEMIYA2063 Interactive Online Data Platforms

Crop Production and Yield Predictions



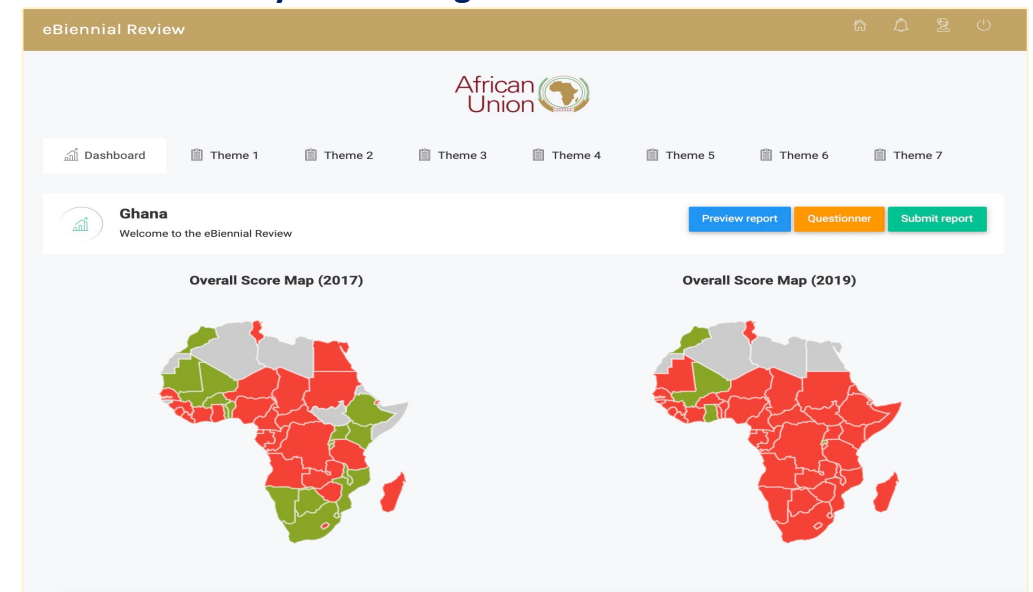
Tracking More than 30 CAADP Indicators



Mapping disaggregated data at sub-national level



BR Data Entry and Management





Thank You!
Grazie!



Top 15 indicators with missing data parameters and improvements in 2021

		2019			2021			
		Total missing some parameters	Missing all	Missing some	Total missing some parameters	Missing all	Missing some	Improved
3_6iii	Trade aspect of food safety (food safety trade index)	42	29	13	31	22	9	11
5_1	Growth rate of the value of trade of agricultural commodities and services within Africa	42	6	36	8	8	0	34
3_6ii	Health aspect of food safety (food safety health index) [s]	41	12	29	30	8	22	11
4_1v	Reduction rate of the gap between the wholesale price and farmgate price [s]	34	29	5	21	18	3	13
3_5v	Growth rate of the proportion of Minimum Dietary Diversity-Women [s]	33	27	6	51	25	26	-18
4_3	Percentage of youth that is engaged in new job opportunities in agriculture value chains [s]	32	13	19	51	13	38	-19
4_4	Proportion of rural women that are empowered in agriculture [s]	32	22	10	20	14	6	12
4_2	Number of priority agricultural commodity value chains for which a public-private partnership (PPP) is established with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture [s]	29	22	7	20	19	1	9
3_5vi	Proportion of 6-23 months old children who meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet [s]	27	15	12	21	13	8	6
3_5vii	Reduction in the prevalence (%) of adult individuals (15 years or older) found to be food insecure [s]	27	18	9	19	10	9	8
5_2i	Trade Facilitation Index [s]	26	1	25	31	7	24	-5
4_1iii	Reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at national poverty line (% of population) [s]	25	0	25	15	0	15	10
3_2i	Growth rate of agriculture value added per agricultural worker [s]	24	3	21	21	3	18	3
6_1i	Percentage of farm, pastoral, and fisher households that are resilient to climate and weather-related shocks [s]	24	11	13	18	12	6	6
6_2	Existence of government budget-lines to respond to spending needs on resilience building initiatives	24	3	21	15	2	13	9

S= data can be collected using surveys