



AKADEMIYA

The Expertise We Need. The Africa We Want.

# AKADEMIYA2063 KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS





## ABOUT AKADEMIYA2063

AKADEMIYA2063 is a pan-African non-profit research organization with headquarters in Kigali, Rwanda, and a regional office in Dakar, Senegal.

Inspired by the ambitions of Agenda 2063 and grounded in the recognition of the central importance of strong knowledge and evidence systems, the vision of AKADEMIYA2063 is an Africa with the expertise we need for the Africa we want. This expertise must be responsive to the continent's needs for data and analysis to ensure high-quality policy design and execution. Inclusive, evidence-informed policymaking is key to meeting the continent's development aspirations, creating wealth and changing livelihoods for the better.

AKADEMIYA2063's overall mission is to create, across Africa and led from its headquarters in Rwanda, state-of-the-art technical capacities to support the efforts by the Member States of the African Union (AU) to achieve the key goals of the AU's Agenda 2063: transforming national economies to boost growth and prosperity. Following from its vision and mission, the main goal of AKADEMIYA2063 is to help meet Africa's needs at the continental, regional, and national levels in terms of data, analytics, and mutual learning for the effective regional, and national levels in terms of data, analytics, and mutual learning for the effective implementation of Agenda 2063 and the realization of its outcomes by a critical mass of countries. AKADEMIYA2063 strives to meet its goals through programs organized into five strategic areas—policy intelligence, knowledge systems, data intelligence and governance, as well as partnerships, and communications and outreach activities. For more information, visit [www.akademiya2063.org](http://www.akademiya2063.org).



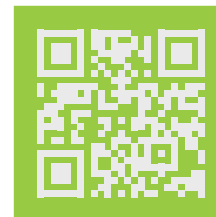
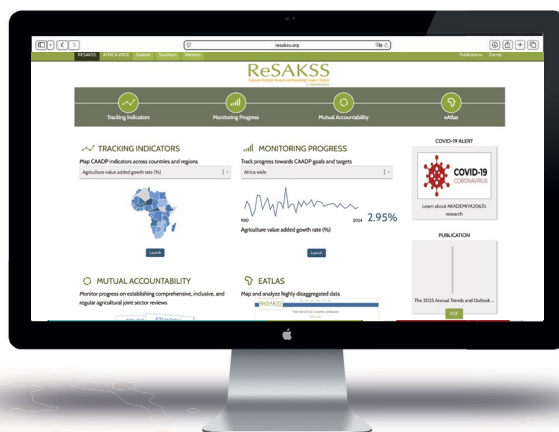
# ReSAKSS

Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System  
by AKADEMIYA2063

## ABOUT ReSAKSS

Established in 2006 under the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), the Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS) supports efforts to promote evidence and outcome-based policy planning and implementation. In particular, ReSAKSS provides data and related analytical and knowledge products to facilitate CAADP benchmarking, review, and mutual accountability processes.

AKADEMIYA2063 leads the work of ReSAKSS in collaboration with the African Union Commission (AUC), the African Union Development Agency–New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA-NEPAD), and leading regional economic communities (RECs). The mission of AKADEMIYA2063 is to provide data, policy analysis, and capacity-strengthening support to enable AU Member States to achieve economic transformation and shared prosperity in support of the AU's Agenda 2063. As the main platform for monitoring CAADP implementation, ReSAKSS tracks the progress of core CAADP indicators through an interactive website and a flagship Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR), the official CAADP monitoring and evaluation (M&E) report. In addition to tracking progress on CAADP core indicators, the ATOR presents analysis on a feature topic of strategic importance to the CAADP agenda each year. For more information, visit [www.resakss.org](http://www.resakss.org).



# ANNUAL TRENDS AND OUTLOOK REPORT (ATOR)



## 2025 ATOR

### MOVING THE TECHNOLOGY FRONTIERS IN AFRICAN AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS

The 17th ATOR argues that Africa's agrifood future will be shaped not only by available technologies, but by how effectively they are governed, financed, adapted, and embedded in inclusive institutions. The report highlights hundreds of digital and organizational innovations with immediate and long-term potential—ranging from digital farming and precision agriculture to remote sensing, AI, and biotechnology—that can reduce transaction costs, improve efficiency, and drive climate-smart productivity. These tools can also strengthen complementary institutions and public systems, shaping global responses to climate change, food insecurity, and sustainable development.

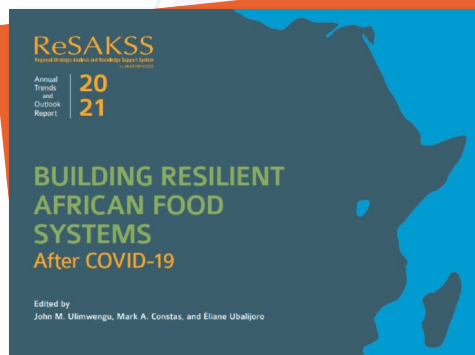


## 2024 ATOR

### ADVANCING THE CLIMATE AND BIOECONOMY AGENDA IN AFRICA FOR RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS

A major contribution to evidence toward the implementation of Africa's green growth goals and the global climate action agenda, the 2024 ATOR sets out to elucidate the needed convergence between the climate change and bioeconomy agendas in the context of the Post-Malabo Agenda for Action on CAADP. The report provides innovative data and analytics to inform programmatic instruments for sustainable climate-centered interventions with a closer look at global agendas and local actions toward the sustainable transformation of agrifood systems in Africa.





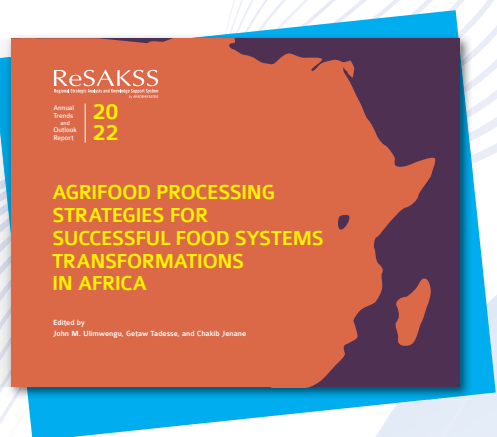
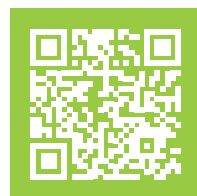
## 2021 ATOR BUILDING RESILIENT AFRICAN FOOD SYSTEMS After COVID-19

The 2022 ATOR examines emerging data on the impacts of COVID-19 on African economies and food systems, reviews the responses of African countries to the pandemic, and advances the discussion on methodologies to measure the impacts of and resilience to shocks. The pandemic, a uniquely wide-ranging challenge that combined features of previous health, economic and food price shocks, reminds us of the breadth of risks and challenges that food systems must continue to withstand. The report argues for a broader conceptualization of resilience that encompasses climate risks and the wider range of shocks that threaten progress toward transformed food systems and economies.



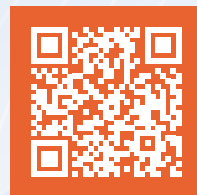
## 2023 ATOR AFRICAN FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION AND THE POST-MALABO AGENDA

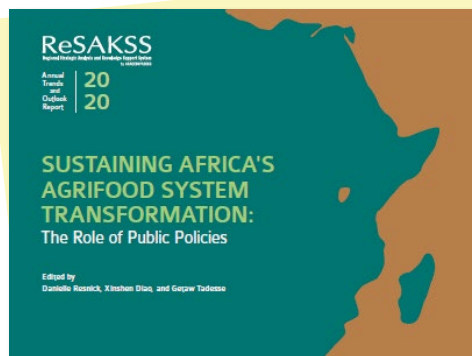
The 2023 ATOR assesses current food systems performance in Africa, analyzes opportunities for transforming Africa's food systems in relation to strategic themes including health, nutrition, food safety, gender, bioeconomy, climate adaptation, science and technology, and data needs, discusses progress on core CAADP indicators and implementation processes, and provides forward-looking recommendations to inform the Post-Malabo Agenda.



## 2022 ATOR AGRIFOOD PROCESSING STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESSFUL FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATIONS IN AFRICA

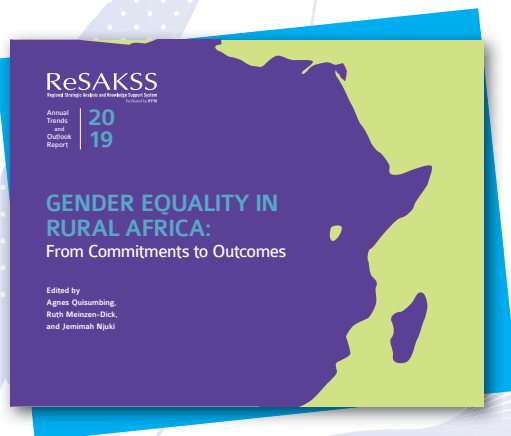
The 2022 ATOR examines the dynamics shaping the performance, competitiveness, and evolution of critical agrifood processing subsectors and discusses policies, public services, and investments required for a robust and efficient agrifood processing sector. The report discusses the challenges that prevent small and informal agrifood processing firms from growing and formalizing, examining policies and strategies necessary to strengthen the sector. Some recommendations include establishing enabling business environments and offering targeted support for skills development and access to finance and technology.





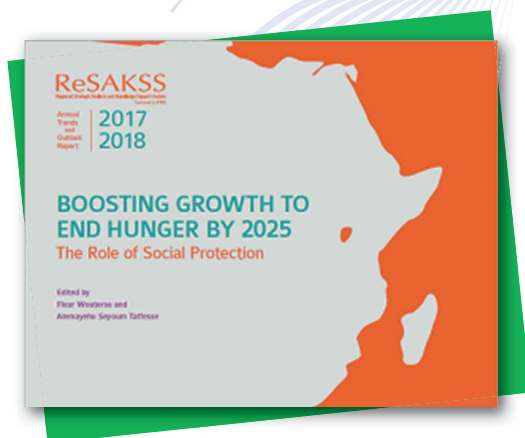
## 2020 ATOR SUSTAINING AFRICA'S AGRIFOOD SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION The Role of Public Policies

The 2020 ATOR focuses on the policies required to transform African agrifood systems to meet their potential. Chapters provide an in-depth review of the evolution of agricultural sector policies over the last five decades; a systematic analysis of traditional input constraints on agricultural productivity; a discussion of policies needed to bolster competitiveness along value chains; and of institutional and political economy factors that shape the broader enabling environment needed for agrifood system transformation.



## 2019 ATOR GENDER EQUALITY IN RURAL AFRICA From Commitments to Outcomes

The 2019 ATOR applies a gender lens to several issues that must be addressed to fully achieve the goals outlined by the Malabo Declaration. It uses a gender, agriculture, and assets framework that examines intersections between gender and (1) the context and institutions within which rural people operate; (2) the natural resources that they depend on for agriculture, sources of vulnerability, and resilience to shocks; (3) assets; and (4) livelihood strategies.



## 2017-2018 ATOR BOOSTING GROWTH TO END HUNGER BY 2025 The Role of Social Protection

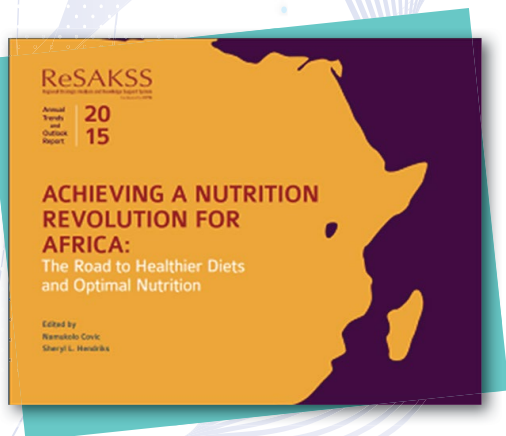
The 2017-2018 ATOR takes an in-depth look at social protection in Africa by examining (1) Africa's experience with implementing social protection programs; (2) knowledge gaps related to enhancing the role of social protection in consumption smoothing, inclusive agricultural growth and transformation, and building resilience of livelihoods; and (3) policy implications for designing and rolling out national safety-net programs in Africa.





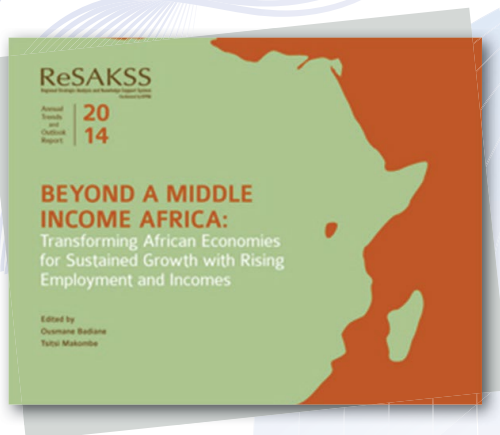
## 2016 ATOR A THRIVING AGRICULTURAL SECTOR IN A CHANGING CLIMATE Meeting Malabo Declaration Goals through Climate-Smart Agriculture

In light of the growing intensity and frequency of climate change effects, the 2016 ATOR takes an in-depth look at the role of climate smart agriculture (CSA) in helping to meet Malabo Declaration goals and, in particular, the goal of enhancing the resilience of livelihoods and production systems to climate variability. Through a series of contributions in key areas spanning the regional to the household level, the report offers significant insights into the state of our knowledge and understanding of the role that CSA can play for agricultural development under changing climate regimes.



## 2015 ATOR ACHIEVING A NUTRITION REVOLUTION FOR AFRICA The Road to Healthier Diets and Optimal Nutrition

The 2015 ATOR examines the challenges and opportunities of linking agriculture and food systems to nutrition. It contributes to a broader understanding of the role and importance of nutrition in achieving international, continental, and national economic growth targets through agriculture, food security, and nutrition. The report presents information and analysis in support of evidence-based policy making at the moment when the second-generation CAADP national investment plans are being developed.



## 2014 ATOR BEYOND A MIDDLE INCOME AFRICA Transforming African Economies for Sustained Growth with Rising Employment and Incomes

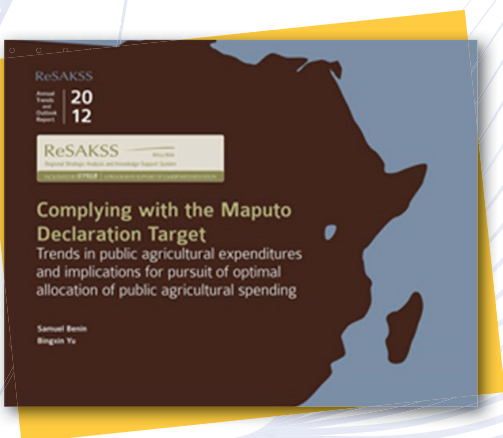
The 2014 ATOR examines both current and future trends that are likely to shape the trajectory of African economies. It investigates the drivers behind the recent growth recovery, the nature and pattern of structural transformation among African economies, past strategies and future outlook for industrialization, the changes occurring in agri-food systems, and the role of major infrastructure sectors in the continent's past and future growth.





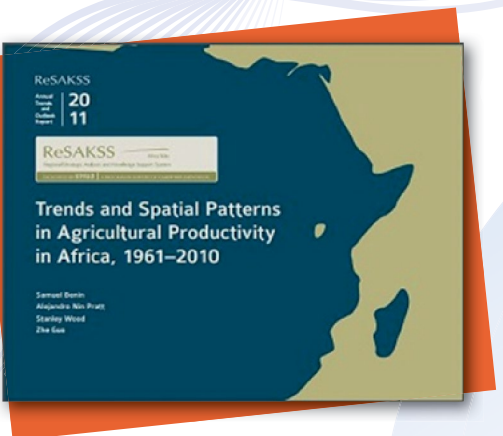
### 2013 ATOR Promoting Agricultural Trade to Enhance Resilience in Africa

The 2013 ATOR assesses the structure and performance of trade by African countries in global and regional agricultural markets. It also evaluates the extent of integration of African countries in these markets, and the potential for greater integration. The implications for resilience of domestic food systems are then analyzed, including the potential impact of biophysical or weather shocks on the capacity to use trade as a stabilizing instrument.



### 2012 ATOR Complying with the Maputo Declaration Target Trends in public agricultural expenditures and implications for pursuit of optimal allocation of public agricultural spending

The 2012 ATOR presents patterns and trends in public agricultural expenditure (PAE) in Africa and identifies the data needs for further PAE analysis. This analysis becomes especially important as countries gear up for the joint agriculture sector reviews of their national agricultural investment plans (NAIPs) and as they work to strengthen their mutual accountability in the sector.



### 2011 ATOR Trends and Spatial Patterns in Agricultural Productivity in Africa 1961-2010

Agricultural productivity is featured in the 2011 ATOR as the report presents its measures, trends, and spatial patterns. The assessment is timely in light of Africa's recent growth recovery, which still needs to be better documented and its underlying factors better understood. Identifying and highlighting options for accelerating and sustaining agricultural productivity growth in Africa, as the report does, is crucial at this juncture.





### 2010 ATOR Monitoring African Agricultural Development Processes and Performance: A comparative Analysis

The 2010 ATOR provides an in-depth assessment of progress on CAADP implementation, meeting key targets, and the context in which the CAADP process is taking place. The report highlights renewed momentum in the CAADP country roundtable process that saw nine countries signing CAADP Compacts in 2010.



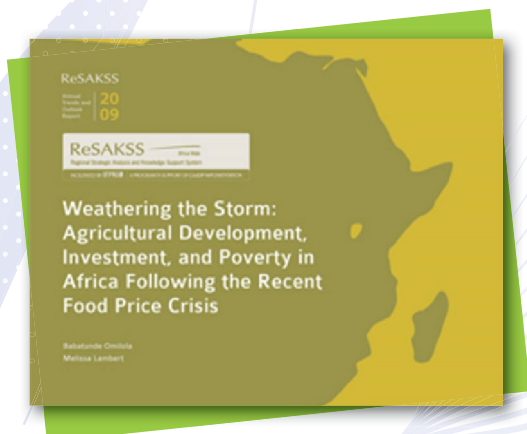
### 2009 ATOR Weathering the Storms: Agricultural Development, Investment, and Poverty in Africa Following the Recent Food Price Crisis

The 2009 ATOR evaluates trends in agricultural development, performance, and spending in Africa, and tracks corresponding progress in key poverty and hunger indicators following the recent food price crisis. The report begins by reviewing recent trends in agricultural development over the past year, including progress with the CAADP process and challenges posed by volatile food prices.



### 2008 ATOR Monitoring Agricultural Sector Performance, Growth, and Poverty in Africa

The 2008 ATOR reviews the growth, policy, and investment trends in African agriculture, along with possible driving forces, by drawing from various studies. It also highlights some of the strategic policy options that could help accelerate the recent growth momentum in African agriculture and also ensure that growth will be shared more broadly.



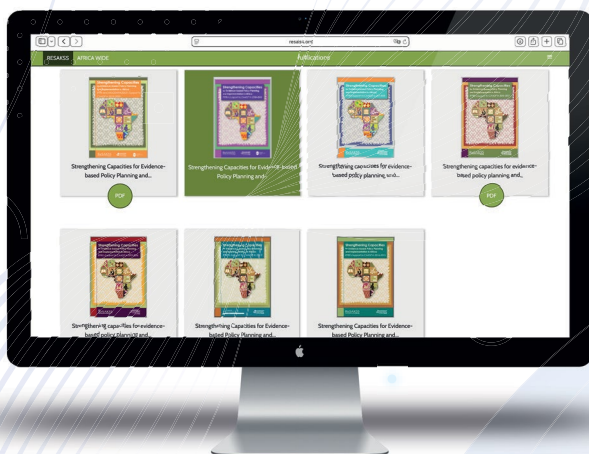
## CAADP BIENNIAL REVIEWS

ReSAKSS provides technical assistance to the CAADP Biennial Review (BR) process, which reviews country, regional, and continental progress toward meeting the 2014 Malabo Declaration commitments. ReSAKSS supported the inaugural BR in 2017 as well as subsequent BRs (2019, 2021, 2023, and 2025), by contributing to the refinement of technical guidelines, tools, and indicators; training of national experts from across Africa; and the development of a user-friendly interface for data entry and automatic generation of performance scores. ReSAKSS also publishes country and regional CAADP BR Briefs that highlight BR results including progress, challenges, lessons, and required actions for ensuring the achievement of Malabo goals and commitments.



## SUPPORT TO CAADP REPORTS

Since 2006, ReSAKSS has provided policy research and capacity-strengthening support to guide the planning and implementation of the CAADP. Endorsed in 2003 by African heads of states and governments, CAADP is a continent-wide framework for accelerating growth and progress toward poverty reduction and food and nutrition security through an agrifood systems-led growth strategy. Currently, expert support for CAADP is facilitated by AKADEMIYA2063 through three main program areas: ReSAKSS, the African Growth and Development Policy (AGRODEP) Modeling Consortium, and the Malabo Montpellier Panel.



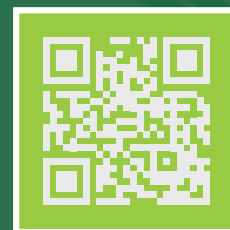
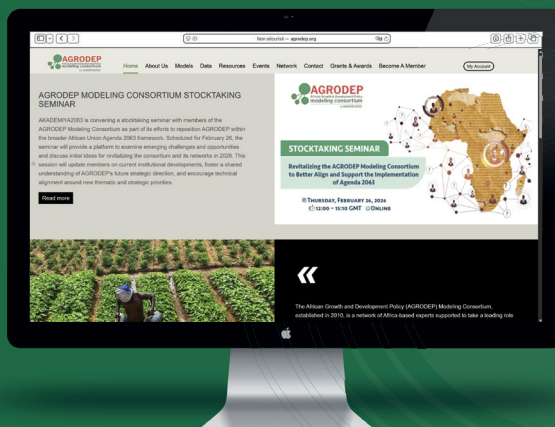


## ABOUT AGRODEP

The African Growth and Development Policy (AGRODEP) Modeling Consortium is a network of Africa-based experts established in 2010 to take a leading role in addressing strategic development issues across the continent, notably the analytical needs of the CAADP implementation agenda. AGRODEP facilitates the use of economic modeling tools, promotes access to data sources, provides training and research grants, and supports collaboration between African and international researchers.

The AGRODEP Modeling Consortium scope of intervention is three-dimensional: (i) promote access to and use of state-of-the-art economic modeling tools to meet the demand for high-quality, locally-based research; (ii) facilitate access to existing data sources for research and policy analysis, improve the quality of available datasets, and identify and bridge data gaps; and (iii) support collaboration among leading African scientists and their peers outside Africa and build a dynamic research community that can respond to the emerging and long-term needs of the CAADP growth and poverty reduction agenda.

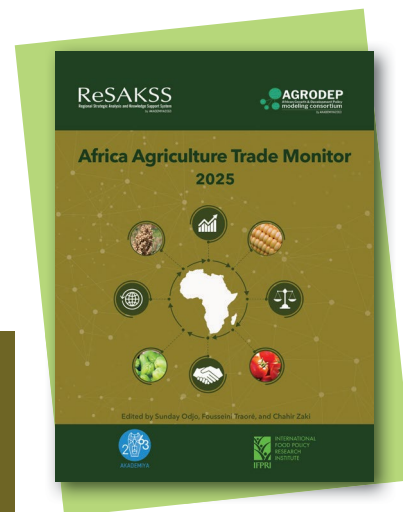
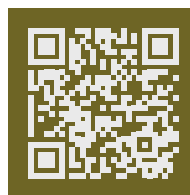
With the increasing recognition of AGRODEP as a major network of African experts, several members are being mobilized to use their expertise in ReSAKSS-led activities as well as projects and proposals carried out in collaboration with international organizations and universities. For more information, visit [www.agrodep.org](http://www.agrodep.org).



# AFRICA AGRICULTURE TRADE MONITOR (AATM)

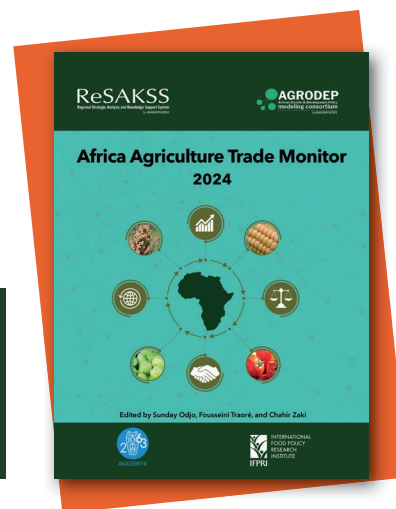
## Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor 2025

The eighth edition of the AATM examines the trade-food security nexus, with analysis of recent trends and drivers of Africa's global trade and intra-African trade, along with an assessment of the benefits of participating in regional versus continental or multilateral trade agreements. The report provides a detailed analysis of the rice value chain and fertilizer trade, and explores how the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is reshaping trade among RECs and advancing continental integration.



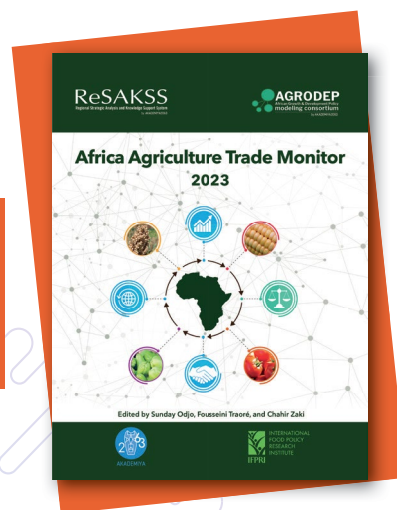
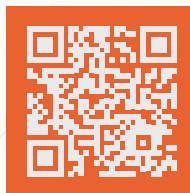
## Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor 2024

The seventh edition of the AATM explores the complex links between trade and climate change. The report analyzes the impact of climate change on African agrifood trade patterns and examines topics such as the carbon footprint of agrifood trade, intra-African trade in virtual water, and the fruit and vegetable value chains. The publication also includes a look at regional trade integration and trade costs in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).



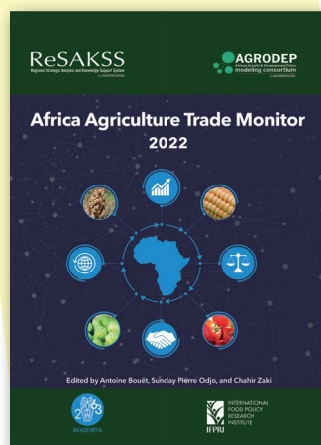
## Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor 2023

The sixth edition of the AATM provides thorough analysis of regional and continental trade in agriculture and selected value chains using accurate statistics. This edition focuses on the role of regional trade agreements in boosting intra-African trade, the nutritional content of major traded products, the competitiveness of the cotton value chain, and the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war on African agriculture, trade, and food systems. The report equally examines the patterns of trade integration of the East African Community (EAC) and analyzes the main factors limiting the free movement of agricultural goods within the region.



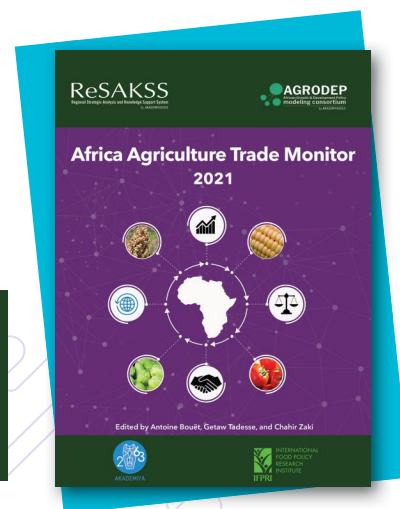
## Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor 2022

This fifth edition analyzes regional and continental trade in agriculture and selected value chains using accurate statistics. This edition adds an analysis of the nutritional content of African trade and looks closely at trade in processed products, equally examining the potentially transformative impact of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) on the region's economies. Finally, at the regional level, it analyzes the evolution of intra- as well as extra-regional trade flows and trade policy of one of Africa's RECs, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).



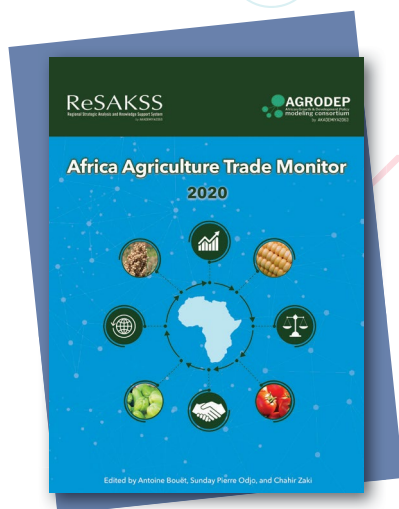
### Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor 2021

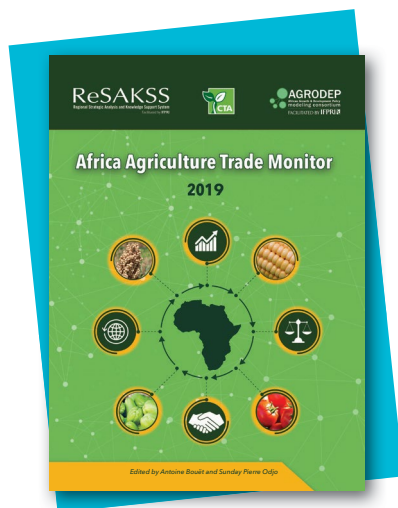
The 2021 AATM looks in depth at the impact of COVID-19 on African agricultural trade and overall economic performance. The report finds that the measures undertaken by African governments to limit the spread of the disease may have contributed to Africa's relatively low illness and mortality rates but had significant adverse impacts on African agricultural trade. Concerning policy responses, while international cooperation has been relatively better than during the 2007-2009 food-price crisis, trade disruptions during the pandemic underline the need to further coordinate policies across borders to ensure the continued functioning of markets.



### Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor 2020

The 2020 AATM builds on the 2019 edition and attempts to identify the recent developments in African intraregional and extraregional trade in agriculture. Given the importance of informal cross-border trade for the region, the 2020 AATM dedicates a chapter to analyzing this trade by examining its definitions, measurement, and effects. Finally, the Southern African region is featured at the regional level, with a special focus on the Southern African Development Community (SADC).





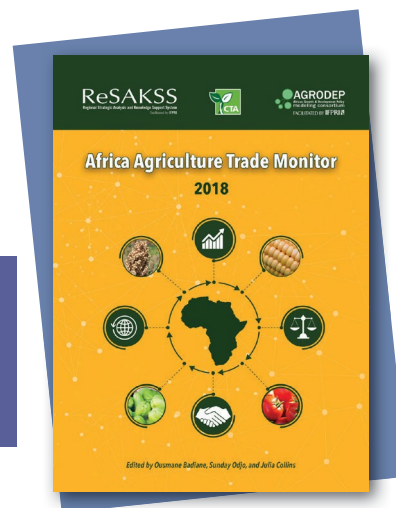
### Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor 2019

The second annual Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor assesses emerging and long-term trends and drivers shaping Africa's trade in agricultural products and evaluates the possible impacts of current trade tensions. The 2019 report focuses on intraregional trade and competitiveness, with chapters on measuring regional trade integration and competitiveness of agriculture, a feature chapter on the potential impact of global trade tensions, and an in-depth look at trade integration in the Eastern and Southern Africa region.



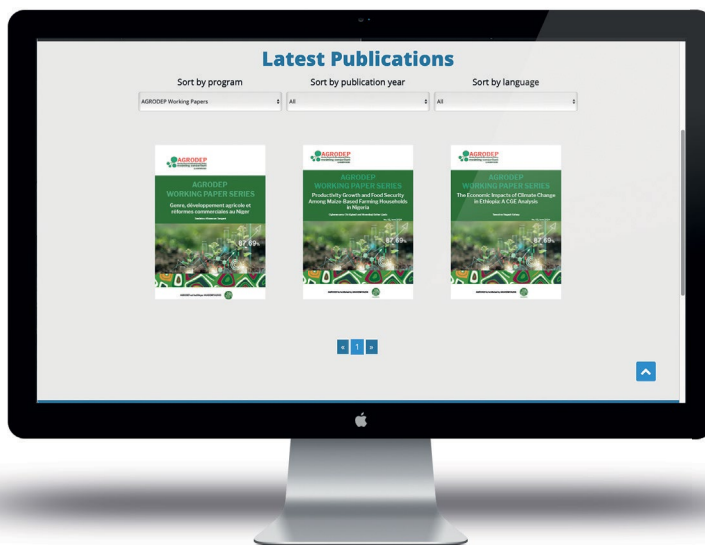
### Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor 2018

This report has presented an examination of the recent trends, current status, and future outlook of African agricultural trade in global and regional markets. Boosting intra-African trade and deepening regional integration offer an effective vehicle to speed up Africa's economic transformation. Increasing the volumes of intra-African trade in agricultural products and the elimination of non-tariff barriers have the potential to boost industrialization and enhance competitiveness, at country and industry levels, through higher investments in connectivity and infrastructure, both physical and digital.



## AGRODEP WORKING PAPER SERIES

AGRODEP Working Papers present preliminary materials and research results developed by members of the AGRODEP network of economic modelers. Tackling strategic thematic areas of crucial relevance to Africa's development agenda, these studies are circulated to stimulate discussion, promote intellectual debate, and advance research.

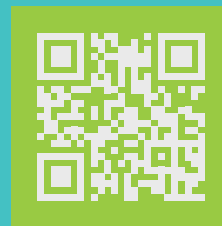




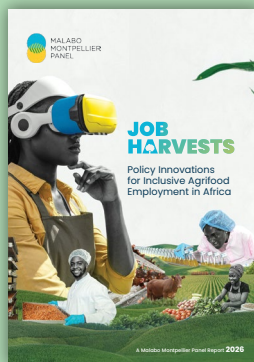
## About the Malabo Montpellier (MaMo) Panel

The Malabo Montpellier Panel convenes 13 leading experts in agriculture, engineering, ecology, nutrition, and food security. Its aim is to facilitate policy choices by African governments in order to accelerate progress toward food security and improved nutrition. The Panel identifies areas of progress and positive change across the continent and assesses what successful countries have done differently. It identifies the institutional and policy innovations and program interventions that can best be replicated and scaled by other countries. The related Malabo Montpellier Forum provides a platform to promote policy innovation; it uses the evidence produced by the Panel to facilitate dialogue among high-level decision-makers on African agriculture, nutrition, and food security.

The Malabo Montpellier Panel is jointly facilitated by AKADEMIYA2063 and the Center for Development Research (ZEF), University of Bonn. For more information, visit [www.mamopanel.org](http://www.mamopanel.org).



## Our Reports

AGRIFOOD EMPLOYMENT  
REPORT 2026

**JOB HARVESTS:** Policy Innovations for Inclusive Agrifood Employment in Africa presents examples of progress from three systematically selected case study countries—Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Rwanda—to showcase policy and institutional innovations and programmatic interventions that can be replicated and scaled up in other countries to improve employment outcomes. The report's action agenda addresses Africa's employment challenge through an integrated approach linking agricultural productivity growth, value chain development, rural industrialization, digital transformation, and skills development.

RECIPES FOR SUCCESS 2  
REPORT 2025

**RECIPES FOR SUCCESS 2:** Policy Innovations to Achieve the Kampala Declaration Goals draws on lessons from 70 country case studies conducted over the past decade by the Malabo Montpellier Panel, offering actionable insights to help policymakers translate the Kampala CAADP Declaration commitments into impactful, country-led implementation. The programs and interventions highlighted show that Africa already holds a strong portfolio of proven "recipes for success." The central challenge now is to scale, sequence, and coordinate these policy and institutional innovations to build resilient, inclusive, and sustainable agrifood systems by 2035.

FINANCING AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS  
REPORT 2025

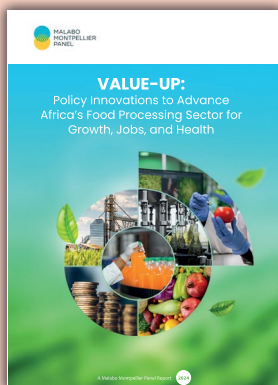
**MONEYWISE:** Policy Innovations to Finance Africa's Agrifood Systems – examines the needs and barriers to financing Africa's agrifood systems, as well as the strategic financial interventions being implemented to leverage opportunities for transforming these systems. Experiences from three African case study countries, Malawi, Morocco, and Rwanda, documented in this report, show that meaningful progress can be achieved when governments implement coherent investment plans and policies, strengthen institutional capacity, foster cross-sectoral coordination, and promote inclusive public-private partnerships.

FISHERIES & AQUACULTURE  
REPORT 2025

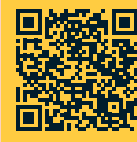
**FISH-FRIENDLY:** Policy Innovations for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa – focuses on successful approaches, institutional, policy, and technical innovations, as well as programmatic interventions implemented by African countries to enhance the role of the fisheries and aquaculture sector in the transformation of food systems. It reviews the current state of Africa's fisheries and aquaculture sector, its continental and global policy frameworks, and its strategy priorities. The report includes four country case studies on Ghana, Malawi, Morocco, and Mozambique – countries that have shown success and progress in growing their fisheries and aquaculture sector.

# Our Reports

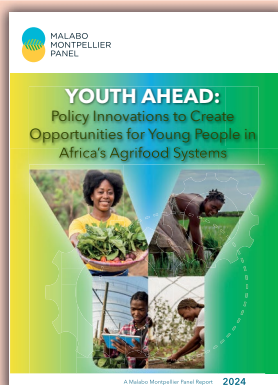
## FOOD PROCESSING REPORT 2024



**VALUE-UP:** Policy Innovations to Advance Africa's Food Processing Sector for Growth, Jobs, and Health draws on the experience of three systematically selected African countries – Ghana, Kenya, and Senegal, to highlight successful approaches, institutional, policy, and technical innovations and programmatic interventions in African countries to boost the role of the food processing sector in the transformation of agrifood systems.



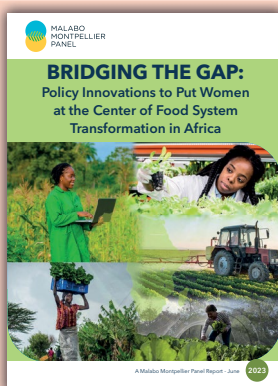
## YOUTH IN AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS REPORT 2024



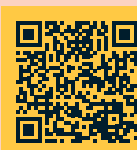
**YOUTH AHEAD:** Policy Innovations to Create Opportunities for Young People in Africa's Agrifood Systems draws on the experience of four systematically selected African countries, Ghana, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, to highlight successful and emerging interventions to empower youth and facilitate a thriving environment for their leadership and engagement in sustainable food systems transformation. The report reviews the challenges and demonstrates opportunities, focusing on providing market-relevant skills for decent employment and entrepreneurship.



## WOMEN IN AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS REPORT 2023

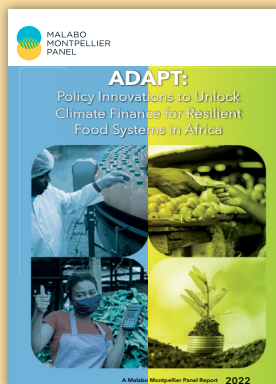


**BRIDGING THE GAP:** Policy Innovations to Put Women at the Center of Food Systems Transformation in Africa, draws on the experience of four systematically selected African countries, Ethiopia, Ghana, Rwanda and Togo, to identify entry points for making food systems work (better) for women in Africa. With this report, the Malabo Montpellier Panel highlights areas of progress, particularly government actions that are empowering women and facilitating their agency and meaningful participation in food systems, and possible opportunities for replication of successful interventions across the continent.

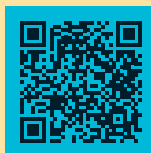


# Our Reports

## ADAPT - REPORT 2022



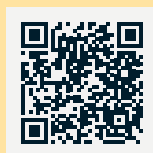
ADAPT: Policy Innovations to Unlock Climate Finance for Resilient Food Systems in Africa shows that an array of innovative financing tools and mechanisms are available and, if deployed effectively, could complement existing tools and mechanisms to mobilize finance for building resilient food systems. Our analysis of the policy and institutional innovations in Benin, Mali, Rwanda, and Zimbabwe - provides examples of effective government action to leverage climate adaptation finance for food systems transformation.



## NATURE'S SOLUTIONS - REPORT 2022



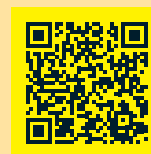
Nature's Solutions: Policy Innovations and Opportunities for Africa's Bioeconomy draws attention to fields of innovations that are rapidly evolving worldwide, and where Africa is well-positioned to create its own unique approach. This report draws on the experience of four African countries - Ghana, Namibia, South Africa, and Uganda - already exploring various bioeconomy approaches and whose policy and institutional innovations are noteworthy for other countries on the continent.



## RECIPES FOR SUCCESS - REPORT 2021



Recipes for Success: Policy Innovations for Food Systems Transformation, Building Resilience and Adapting to Climate Change summarizes the main findings from the seven reports the Panel has published between 2017-2020, providing a practical guide to support efforts by African countries to accelerate progress towards ending hunger and transforming their food systems.



# Our Reports

## CONNECTING THE DOTS - REPORT 2021



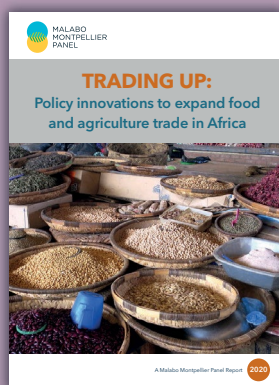
Connecting the Dots: Policy Innovations for Food Systems Transformation in Africa—draws on the experience and at times visionary leadership of four African countries: Ghana, Malawi, Morocco, and Rwanda. It focuses on their policy and institutional innovations, which have moved the needle toward systems-level change and transformation.

## MEAT, MILK, AND MORE - REPORT 2020



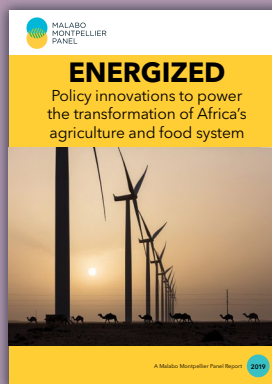
Meat, Milk & More: Policy Innovations to Shepherd Inclusive and Sustainable Livestock Systems in Africa highlights options for sustainably promoting growth in the livestock sector, drawing from what four African countries have done successfully in terms of institutional and policy innovation as well as programmatic interventions.

## TRADE - REPORT 2020



Trading Up: Policy innovations to expand food and agricultural trade in Africa – provides options for sustainably, yet rapidly, increasing intraregional agricultural trade in Africa, drawing on the experience of COMESA, ECOWAS and SADC in terms of institutional and policy innovation as well as programmatic interventions.

## ENERGIZED-REPORT 2019



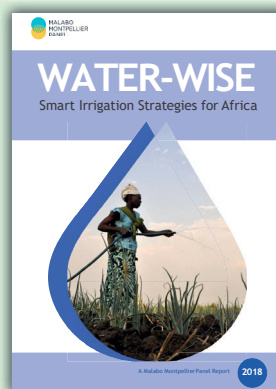
This report summarizes the findings of a systematic analysis of what six African countries at the forefront of progress on sustainable energy provision for rural areas and the agriculture sector have done right.

## BYTE BY BYTE-REPORT 2019



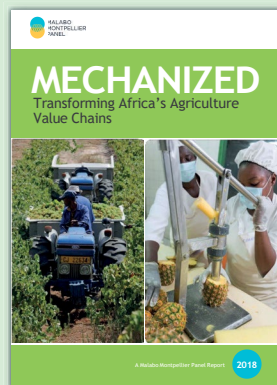
This report summarizes the key findings of a systematic analysis of how seven African countries are applying digital technologies and services to transform their agriculture sectors.

## WATER-WISE-REPORT 2018



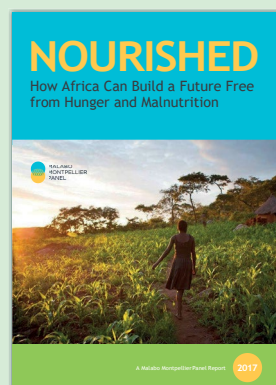
This report summarizes the key findings of a systematic analysis of what six African countries at the forefront of progress on irrigation have done right.

## MECHANIZED-REPORT 2018



This report summarizes the findings of a systematic analysis of what seven African countries at the forefront of progress in mechanization of the agriculture value chain have done right.

## NOURISHED-REPORT 2017



This report analyzes which policy decisions were taken to substantially reduce malnutrition in Africa and to promote healthier and more diverse diets and draws lessons to replicate such successes.

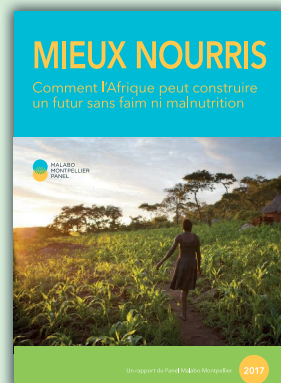
# Resources in other Languages

**WATER-WISE-REPORT 2015**  
German Version 2018



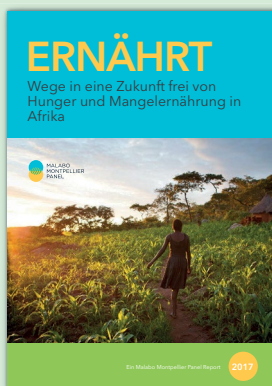
This report summarizes the key findings of a systematic analysis of what six African countries at the forefront of progress on irrigation have done right.

**NOURISHED REPORT**  
French Version 2017



This report analyzes which policy decisions were taken to substantially reduce malnutrition in Africa and to promote healthier and more diverse diets and draws lessons to replicate such successes.

**WATER WISE REPORT**  
German version 2017



This report analyzes which policy decisions were taken to substantially reduce malnutrition in Africa and to promote healthier and more diverse diets and draws lessons to replicate such successes.

**MECHANIZED REPORT**  
German Version 2018



This report summarizes the findings of a systematic analysis of what seven African countries at the forefront of progress in mechanization of the agriculture value chain have done right.

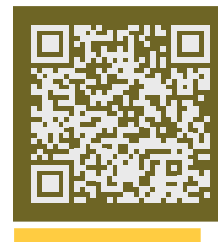
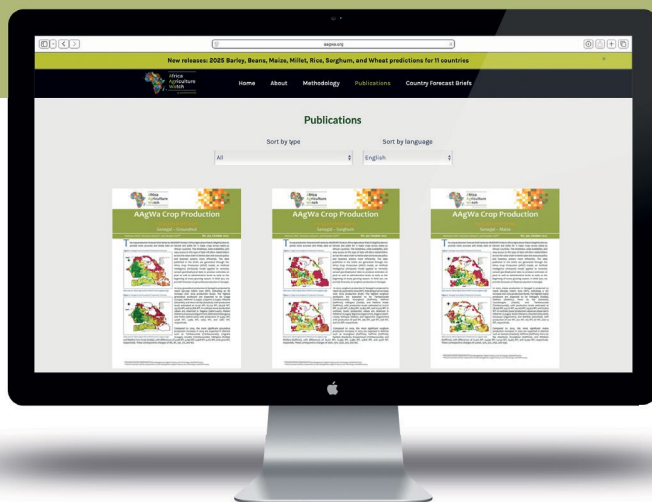


# Africa Agriculture Watch

By AKADEMIYA2063

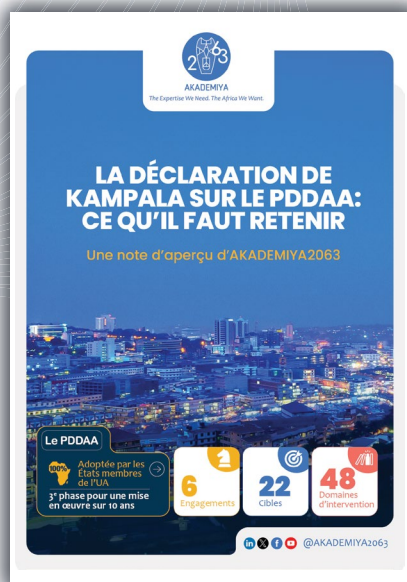
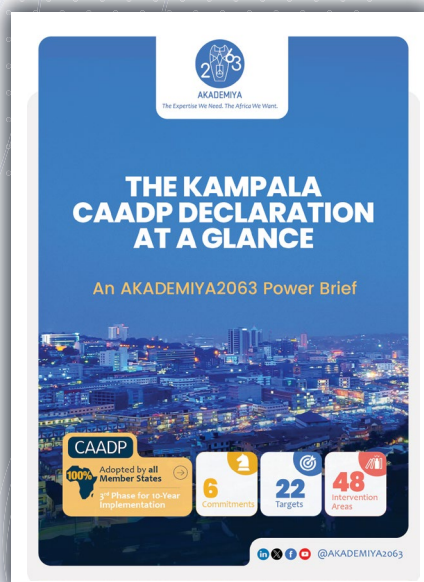
## AFRICA AGRICULTURE WATCH (AAgWa) CROP PRODUCTION FORECASTS

Launched in 2021, AKADEMIYA203's Africa Agriculture Watch (AAgWa) is a web-based platform that employs cutting-edge machine learning techniques and satellite data to predict agricultural production for 11 crops across nearly 50 African countries to support decision-making, monitoring, crisis management, and effective intervention planning at local community level. Harnessing and deploying AI and remote sensing provides opportunities to leverage innovative tools to fill the data gaps across Africa's agrifood systems in terms of quality, accessibility, and timeliness. The capabilities embedded in AI and remote sensing for tracking and measuring greenhouse gas emissions and other geo-biophysical parameters are crucial for well-informed mitigation and adaptation policies. Visit [www.aagwa.org](http://www.aagwa.org).



## THE KAMPALA CAADP DECLARATION AT A GLANCE

Africa has adopted a new framework to accelerate the transformation of its agrifood systems. Following two decades of CAADP implementation, the African Union adopted the Kampala CAADP Declaration on “Building Resilient Agrifood Systems in Africa” in January 2025. The associated CAADP Strategy and Action Plan (2026–2035) sets out a 10-year roadmap to build on CAADP achievements and drive sustainable agrifood systems transformation across the continent. AKADEMIYA2063’s Power Brief provides an overview of the key components of the Kampala CAADP Declaration, which entered into effect on January 1, 2026.



## KAMPALA CAADP SERIES

The Kampala CAADP Declaration on “Building Resilient and Sustainable Agrifood Systems in Africa” and the associated CAADP Strategy and Action Plan (2026-2035) will build on the successes and deepen the progress achieved after two decades of CAADP implementation, during which Africa significantly improved in economic and agricultural growth, poverty reduction, nutrition outcomes, and agricultural trade expansion.

As Africa embarks on the implementation phase of the Kampala Declaration, evidence and robust data analysis will continue to remain indispensable to the successful implementation on the ground. This is the rationale behind AKADEMIYA2063’s **Kampala CAADP Series**.

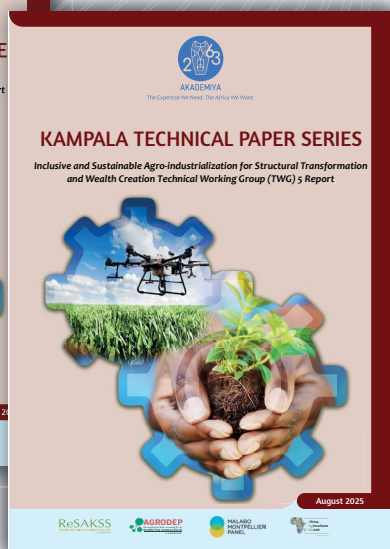
The purpose of AKADEMIYA2063’s Kampala CAADP Series is to provide a policy deployment package to support the domestication and implementation of the Kampala CAADP Declaration. With workstreams covering diagnostics, policy briefs, power briefs, as well as webinars, the series aims to serve as a reference toolbox for policy analysts and planners across AU Member States as they prepare their programs in response to the Kampala Declaration. AKADEMIYA2063’s offering centers on evidence-based research, with lessons and insights packaged into comprehensive yet accessible knowledge products, policy program diagnostics, and policy dialogue sessions with a broad range of stakeholders to guide programmatic interventions supporting the implementation of the Kampala Declaration.



## KAMPALA TECHNICAL PAPER SERIES

In March 2024, the AUC officially launched the Post-Malabo Agenda Roadmap, marking the commencement of a comprehensive process to reinvigorate and consolidate gains made under the CAADP. Leveraging African centers of excellence to lead the research and analytical component of the process was central to the AUC's approach to arriving at a robust Kampala CAADP Agenda. As a technical partner, AKADEMIYA2063 facilitated the Data and Analytics Workstream, working with academic institutions, think tanks, centers of excellence, and various CAADP constituencies deployed through 13 Technical Working Groups (TWGs) to provide data and analytics to inform the formulation of the new strategy for the next decade of CAADP implementation.

The Kampala Technical Paper Series presents research developed by the 13 TWGs comprised of African academic institutions, think tanks, centers of excellence, and various CAADP constituencies deployed during the Post-Malabo Agenda development process. With this series, AKADEMIYA2063 aims to make the research available to a wide range of stakeholders and development practitioners while providing insights into the critical priority areas for the continent's agrifood systems transformation.



## DIAGNOSING FOOD SYSTEMS POLICY COHERENCE

AKADEMIYA2063 and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) have released the Food Systems Policy Coherence (FSPC) Diagnostic Toolkit, which aims to provide a ready-to-use, feasible, and actionable resources to facilitate understanding of policy coherence. The FSPC diagnostic tool, which has been tested in multiple countries in Africa and Asia, offers a practical methodology for assessing food systems policy coherence, with actionable recommendations for enhancing it.

The toolkit consists of two modules and is accompanied by a scoring guide and a user manual. With eight country briefs published to date, these resources are designed to support policy coherence, which is fundamental for effective food system transformation. By identifying and managing critical synergies and trade-offs, governments can better align efforts towards achieving key goals.

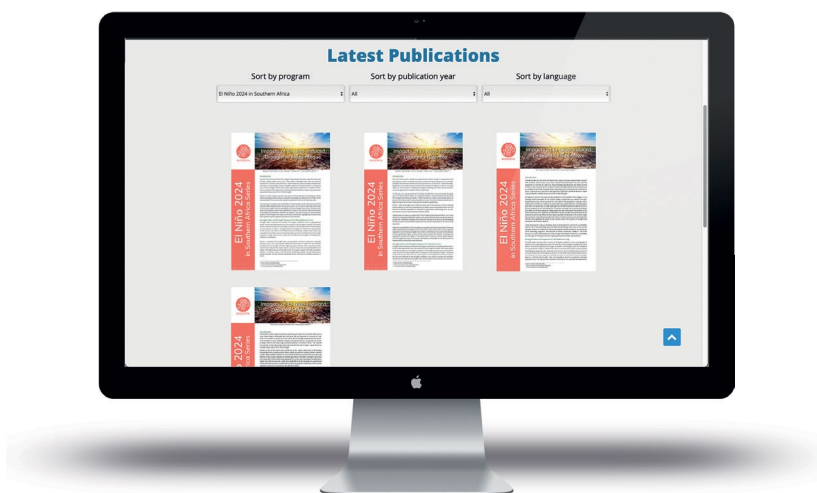


## EL NIÑO 2024 IN SOUTHERN AFRICA SERIES

Regarded as one of the most powerful El Niño-Southern Oscillation events in recorded history, the 2023-2024 El Niño has resulted in widespread droughts, flooding and other natural disasters across the globe. With the onset declared on July 4, 2023 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), trends indicated that the most significant meteorological effects would occur between November 2023 and April 2024, with effects spanning cyclones, droughts, flooding, heatwaves, heavy rains, wildfires, as well as changes in wind patterns.

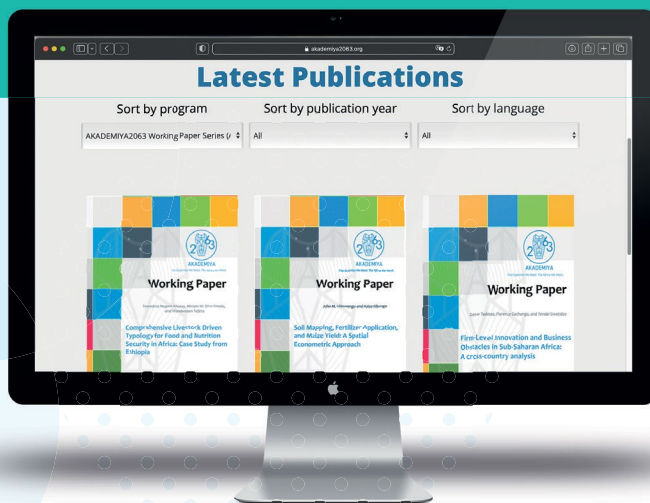
El Niño can have widespread impacts on climate and weather patterns, with changes in temperature and rainfall in various parts of the world. This is the case of the Southern Africa region, which has been experiencing strong El Niño weather effects since 2023. These effects intensified later that year and continued until mid-2024.

AKADEMIYA2063's El Niño 2024 in Southern Africa Brief Series analyzes the impact of El Niño 2024 on the Southern Africa region. The series covers the effects of climate variability related to this phenomenon, focusing on the decline in staple crop production due to the El Niño-induced drought in selected countries.



## AKADEMIYA2063 WORKING PAPER SERIES

AKADEMIYA2063 Working Papers are peer-reviewed publications by AKADEMIYA2063 scientists and collaborators. Published on the AKADEMIYA2063 website (open access), the AWPS aims to provide broad and timely access to significant insights and evidence from our ongoing research activities and that of our collaborators. The APWS series provides access to relevant evidence for policymakers, researchers, analysts, and broad stakeholder communities on development topics of strategic importance. With a scope spanning African countries and regions or issues with relevance to the African context in terms of learning or replication, the AWPS encompasses a wide range of strategic and operational topics, including but not limited to agricultural growth and transformation; industrialization; economic integration; poverty reduction, food security and livelihoods; natural resource management and environmental protection; and digital agriculture.



## AICAA FIELD NOTES

Several climate change frameworks have been adopted at the continental level. These include the Africa Climate Change Strategy (2020-2030), the AU Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032), the AU Green Recovery Action Plan – GRAP (2021-2027), as well as the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) developed under the Paris Agreement. AKADEMIYA2063 provides technical and analytical support for the implementation of these initiatives in selected countries to inform climate planning and strengthen capacities for evidence-based policymaking to advance progress toward climate goals. These initiatives are deployed under the framework of Accelerated Implementation of Climate Action in Africa (AICAA).

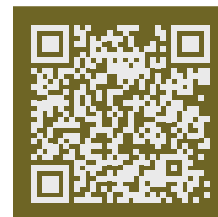
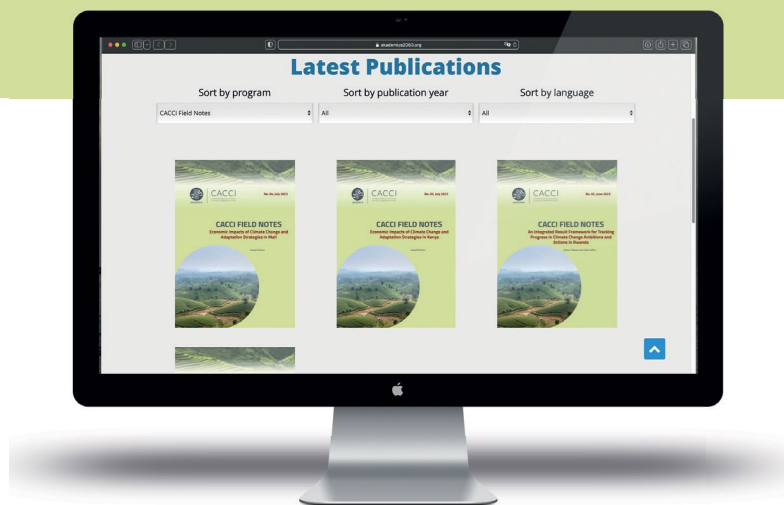
AICAA Field Notes are publications by AKADEMIYA2063 scientists and collaborators based on research conducted to help accelerate the implementation of climate action by meeting the needs for data and analytics and supporting institutional and coordination capacities. The research provides broad and timely access to insights and evidence from our ongoing climate adaptation and mitigation research activities. Based on diagnostic and predictive analytics using the latest technologies, the data presented through this publication series aims to provide evidence-based insights to practitioners and decision-makers driving climate action across Africa toward accelerated climate resilience and better-calibrated policy outcomes.



## CACCI FIELD NOTES

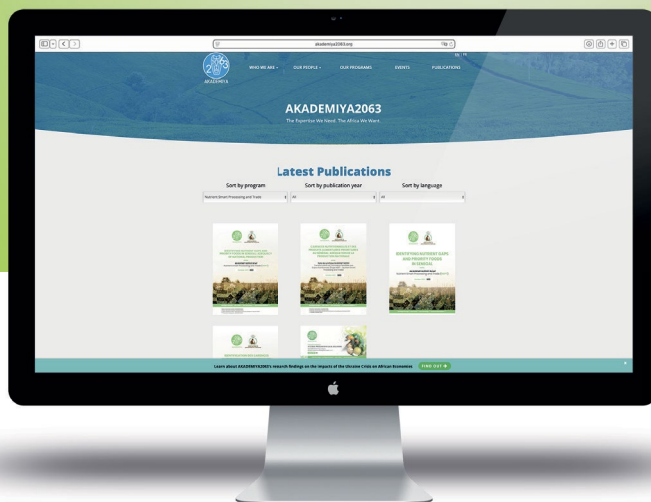
AKADEMIYA2063 CACCI Field Notes are publications by AKADEMIYA2063 scientists and collaborators based on research conducted under the Comprehensive Action for Climate Change Initiative (CACCI) project. CACCI was developed to help accelerate the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) by meeting the needs for data and analytics and supporting institutional and coordination capacities. In Africa, CACCI was implemented in collaboration with the AUC, AKADEMIYA2063, the African Network of Agricultural Policy Research Institutes (ANAPRI), and climate stakeholders in selected countries to inform climate planning and strengthen capacities for evidence-based policymaking to advance progress toward climate goals.

Published on the AKADEMIYA2063 website (open-access), CACCI Field Notes provide broad and timely access to significant insights and evidence from our research activities in the areas of climate adaptation and mitigation. AKADEMIYA2063's work under the CACCI project contributes to the provision of technical expertise to strengthen national, regional, and continental capacity for the implementation of NDCs and NAPs. AKADEMIYA2063 is committed to supporting African countries in their efforts against climate change through provision of data and analytics using the latest available technologies.



## NUTRIENT-SMART PROCESSING AND TRADE (NSPT) BRIEFS

The NSPT project under AKADEMIYA2063 aims to generate evidence to guide the formulation of policies and strategies to increase the capacity of food systems to provide sufficient nutritious food. With a focus on Rwanda and Senegal, the project addresses the contributions of domestic supply, local food processing sectors, and cross-border trade to ensure adequate nutrition levels. The researchers identify priority policies, strategies, and investments to enhance nutrition security through local production, processing technologies and practices, and trade opportunities. The findings are disseminated through thematic reports with data and recommendations for decision-makers.



## AKADEMIYA2063 POLICY PAPERS

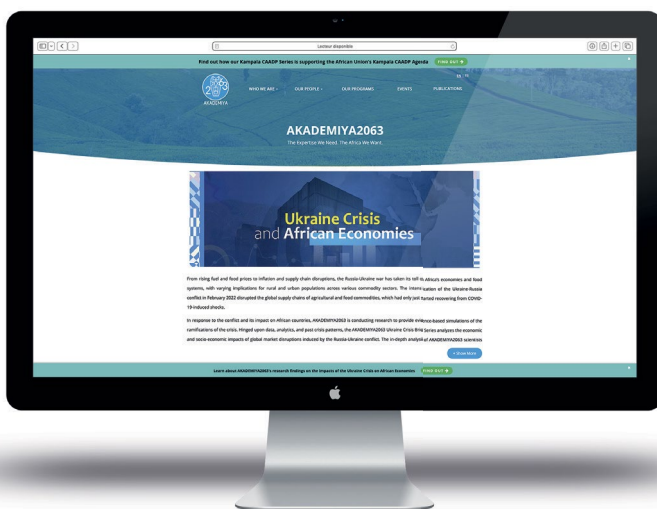
AKADEMIYA2063 Policy Papers analyze findings from recent research initiatives in a bid to support evidence-based policymaking. The series leverages data on areas critical to Africa's development goals to support country- and regional-level policy action. The latest releases have focused on opportunities for a West African bioeconomy agenda, food safety in Africa, lessons on climate vulnerability and market shocks in Senegal, policy and program interventions for improving agricultural value chain competitiveness and regional trade in Eastern Africa, and Rwanda's performance in global value chains.



## UKRAINE CRISIS AND AFRICAN ECONOMIES

In response to the Russia-Ukraine war and its impact on African economies, AKADEMIYA2063 conducted analyses to provide evidence-based simulations of the economic, poverty, and food security ramifications of the crisis, as well as the economic and socio-economic impacts of the resulting global market disruptions.

The in-depth analysis of AKADEMIYA2063 scientists primarily tackles (i) the effects of global market disruptions on country terms of trade, the resulting impacts on economic growth and employment, as well as an analysis of the equity, poverty, and food security effects, (ii) the effects at the level of key sectors such as wheat and vegetable oils, and their effects on incomes, inflation, and food security, and (iii) the transmission of the global commodity price shocks to domestic and cross-border markets, underscoring opportunities to expand regional trade.



## COVID-19 RESEARCH

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, AKADEMIYA2063 devoted substantial efforts to examining the potential and actual impacts of the crisis in order to inform countries' response and recovery strategies under four major workstreams, namely vulnerability hot spots, staple food price tracking, production systems disruption, and macro effects of trade disruption.

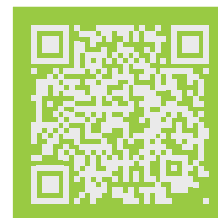
With 26 briefs and 22 bulletins published and 16 webinars organized to date, AKADEMIYA2063's COVID-19 research contributed to continental efforts in monitoring food prices, trade, nutrition, and resilience to help countries track COVID-19 recovery and prepare for future crises.



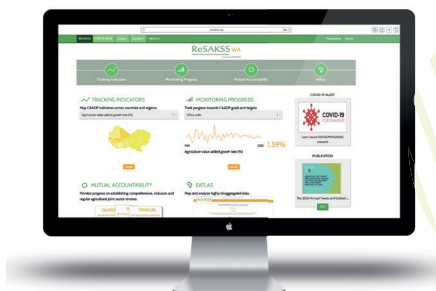
## FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION

AKADEMIYA2063's portal on food systems transformation provides an overview of the institution's activities and projects related to food systems transformation and the UN Food Systems Summit, which took place in September 2021.

Furthermore, AKADEMIYA2063 was involved in the first phase of the Food System Transformative Integrated Policy (FS-TIP) initiative launched to support African governments that demonstrate visionary political will to develop a policy agenda to achieve sustainable, healthy diets for all through three phases: landscaping and diagnostic analysis, policy development, and policy implementation. The three initial focus countries were Ghana, Malawi, and Rwanda.



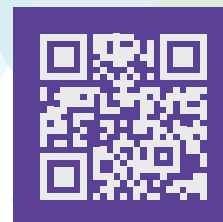
# AKADEMIYA2063 ONLINE PLATFORMS



## ReSAKSS Website

The ReSAKSS website is a wellspring of high-quality knowledge products that track progress, document success, and share lessons learned about agricultural and rural development policies and programs in Africa. It provides easy access to data, tools, analysis, knowledge products, and resources on CAADP implementation and other African agricultural and rural development strategies.

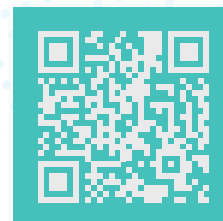
<https://www.resakss.org/>



## ReSAKSS Country eAtlases

ReSAKSS Country eAtlases provide an internet-based, country-level geographic information system (GIS) for mapping highly disaggregated data on agricultural, socioeconomic, and biophysical indicators.

<https://eatlas.resakss.org/>

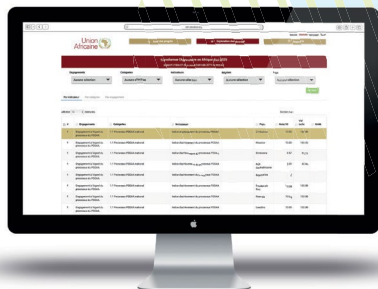


## NAIP Tracking Tool

The NAIP tracking tool provides country status information on the development and implementation of National Agriculture Investment Plans (NAIPs), as well as on the related technical support being provided to countries. Its user-friendly interface highlights key NAIP development milestones and offers interactive charts and maps to analyze progress in NAIP development for AU Member States.

<https://naip-status.resakss.org/>

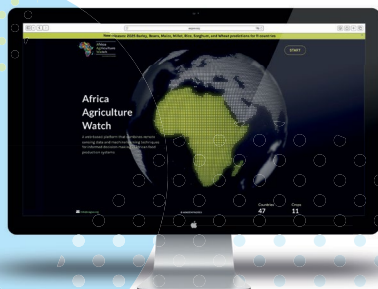
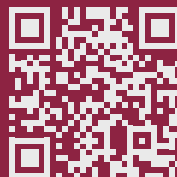




### CAADP Biennial Review Visualization Platform

The CAADP Biennial Review Visualization Platform is an interactive web-based data platform that facilitates data collection, analysis, access, management, and reporting at the country, regional, and continental levels in support of the CAADP Biennial Review process. Website has restricted access.

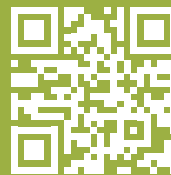
<https://ebr.resakss.org/public/index.php>



### Africa Agriculture Watch (AAGWa)

Covering 47 countries and 11 crops, Africa Agriculture Watch (AAGWa) is a web-based platform that employs cutting-edge machine learning techniques and remotely sensed data to predict agricultural yields and production levels of key staple crops across Africa to support crisis management, monitoring, and mitigation efforts in local communities.

[www.aagwa.org](http://www.aagwa.org)





 [www.akademiya2063.org](http://www.akademiya2063.org)

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 [www.mamopanel.org](http://www.mamopanel.org)

 [@MaMoPanel](https://twitter.com/MaMoPanel)

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