AKADEMIYA 2063’s
Capability Statement
2021
AKADEMIYA2063 leads the work of three longstanding programs, previously hosted by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). They are: (1) the Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS), (2) the African Growth and Development Policy (AGRODEP) Modeling Consortium, and (3) the Malabo Montpellier Panel (MaMo Panel).

With greater proximity to African policymakers, non-state actors, researchers, and other partners, AKADEMIYA2063 is broadening the work of the three programs to provide data and analysis and to strengthen capacities for evidence-based policy formulation and implementation in support of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). AKADEMIYA2063 is also expanding its program portfolio to leverage science and generate knowledge to help advance the African Union’s Agenda 2063, “The Africa We Want.”

AKADEMIYA2063 currently has a total of 29 staff members who include 8 PhD level senior researchers and 15 senior managers and scientists with expertise in applied economic research, economic modeling, machine learning, monitoring and evaluation, knowledge management, capacity strengthening, development of interactive data platforms, and program management.

In carrying out its research, capacity strengthening, and communications and outreach work, AKADEMIYA2063 leverages expertise from its partnership and collaborative networks across the African continent and from outside Africa. Notably, AKADEMIYA2063 works collaboratively with trained local experts who are members of the AGRODEP Modeling Consortium.

AKADEMIYA2063 works closely with the African Union Commission’s Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment (AUC–DARBE), the African Union Development Agency–New Partnership for Africa’s Development (AUDA–NEPAD), regional economic communities (RECs), African governments, local universities and centers of excellence, and non-state actor organizations, as well as global centers of expertise such as the University of Bonn, Imperial College London, and IFPRI.

Research scientists of AKADEMIYA2063 have extensive experience in conducting research across Africa on economic growth and transformation, agricultural development, agricultural trade and markets, agricultural trade and nutrition, and resilience of agrifood systems. The scientists have expertise in applying different types of analytical tools and methodologies including partial and general equilibrium modeling, econometric analysis, machine learning, data mapping, monitoring and evaluation, capacity strengthening, and developing interactive data and knowledge platforms.
AKADEMIYA2063’s core competency areas organized by its three main programs are outlined below:

1. The *Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS)* provides data and knowledge products to facilitate benchmarking, review, dialogue, mutual learning, and mutual accountability processes of CAADP. Key ReSAKSS activities include:

   a. **Tracking Core CAADP Indicators:** Using an interactive web-based platform and mapping tool, ReSAKSS tracks over 30 CAADP indicators including those on agricultural sector productivity and growth, economic growth, government agriculture expenditures, food security, nutrition, and poverty across the entire African continent by geographic region, regional economic community, economic category, and stage reached in CAADP implementation.

   b. **Mapping and Monitoring Sub-national Level Data Using Country eAtlases:** Using a geographic information system (GIS)-data management platform, ReSAKSS analyzes, maps, and monitors highly disaggregated subnational data such as on socio-economic indicators, agricultural productivity, agricultural growing conditions, crop harvest, market information, and nutrition.

   c. **Predicting Agricultural Production and Yields:** Using remote sensing, big data, and machine learning techniques, ReSAKSS monitors climate variables and predicts their impact on agricultural sector performance indicators such as production, yields, and harvests at community and national levels.

   d. **Promoting Evidence-based National Agriculture Investment Plans (NAIPs):** Together with local experts, ReSAKSS provides analysis on options for agricultural growth, food security, nutrition, and poverty reduction to guide the formulation and implementation of NAIPs, that are compliant with the targets of the 2014 Malabo Declaration, across African Union Member States.

   e. **Enhancing Mutual Accountability Processes:** In collaboration with country stakeholders, the African Union Commission, and other partners, ReSAKSS helps to strengthen mutual accountability processes across Africa. Specifically, ReSAKSS facilitates the adoption of regular, comprehensive, and inclusive agriculture joint sector reviews (JSRs) at the country and regional levels and provides technical assistance to the CAADP Biennial Review process, which assesses continental progress toward meeting the 2014 Malabo Declaration targets by 2025.
f. **Strengthening Data Systems**: ReSAKSS employs innovative approaches to assess and improve country data systems and to strengthen country capacities to access, monitor, report, and use validated, reliable, timely, and high-quality data. It has supported African Union Members States with data collection, filing data gaps, and improving data traceability, consistency, and validity in support of the CAADP Biennial Review process.

g. **Establishing Country Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (SAKSS) Platforms.** ReSAKSS works with national governments to set up and strengthen country-level SAKSS platforms that support CAADP implementation and provide country-level data and analyses. As part of each country SAKSS, ReSAKSS also sets up a local analytical network that brings together centers of expertise including local research institutions, universities, government planning units, and think tanks, and helps to put in place mechanisms to link the network with knowledge demand.

h. **Publishing a flagship Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR):** The ReSAKSS Africawide ATOR, which serves as the official CAADP M&E report, tracks over 30 CAADP indicators and provides an in-depth analysis on a topic of strategic importance to the CAADP agenda. The ATORs have featured a wide range of topics including on the role of trade in promoting resilience, achieving a nutrition revolution in Africa, the contribution of climate smart agriculture to meeting Malabo Declaration goals, the role of social protection in accelerating growth and ending hunger, lessons and actions to enhance gender equality, and the role of policies in transforming agrifood systems. Download previous editions of the Africawide ATORs here.

i. **Organizing the ReSAKSS Annual Conference:** In partnership with the African Union Commission, AKADEMIYA2063 organizes the ReSAKSS Annual Conference which brings together over 200 participants to review and exchange on the African Union’s agricultural agenda and to deliberate on the key findings and policy recommendations of the latest ReSAKSS ATOR. Conference participants include representatives from African Union Member States at the permanent secretary level, regional economic communities, civil society, farmers’ groups, research organizations, and development agencies.
The African Growth and Development Policy (AGRODEP) Modeling Consortium is a network of Africa-based experts who are equipped with economic modeling tools, access to data sources, training, research grants, and networking opportunities to enable them to take a leading role in addressing strategic development issues facing Africa. Key AGRODEP activities include:

a. **Establishing a Shared Modeling Infrastructure:** AGRODEP provides a platform for sharing existing core economic models dealing with sector, national, and international policy issues as well as long-term projections in areas such as agricultural growth and poverty, trade, nutrition, climate change, natural resources management, and science and technology. The models are organized into: (i) simulation models and toolboxes and (ii) econometric models and toolboxes.

b. **Building a Common Database Platform:** AGRODEP brings together dispersed and disparate statistical, economic, and geospatial data in Africa in one central clearinghouse with a web-based data portal. It links existing key data sources, complements them as necessary, and develops shared standards, formats, and exchange protocols that facilitate access by AGRODEP members to high quality and consistent datasets. The datasets in the portal include agricultural statistics, household survey data, social accounting matrices (SAMs), bilateral trade data, and various development indicators.

c. **Facilitating Networking Opportunities:** AGRODEP facilitates collaboration and the exchange of data, modeling techniques, joint analysis, reporting, and strategic debate among the over 230 AGRODEP members. Networking activities will encourage joint research activities, technical meetings and outreach events, training workshops and seminars that promote innovation, and working collaboratively with other leading scientists from around the globally.

d. **Strengthening Technical Capacities:** AGRODEP training program and grants program are at the core of its research capacity building activities. The consortium delivers training courses in data analysis and economic models and tools to its members. The training program includes courses in building and updating SAMs, sampling and processing household survey data, poverty measurement and analysis, impact evaluation, crop modeling, experimental methods, applied micro-econometrics, panel data analysis, productivity and efficiency analysis, and single- and multi-country general equilibrium modeling.

e. **Establishing and Managing a Community of Practitioners:** The Modeling Consortium has established a set of specific, thematically or technically focused interest groups to serve as a forum for scientific exchange, training, and capacity building. The objective is to use the expertise across the Consortium to strengthen policy research and analysis capacities and to use the members’ research findings to raise the quality of policy debate.
f. **Providing Policy Analysis and Advisory Services:** AGRODEP has assembled a pool of its highly advanced members who are deployed and backstopped with data and tools to respond to analytical needs for policy planning and implementation by continental and regional organizations, governments, civil society organizations and private sector operators. Areas of expertise of the advanced members include trade and regional integration, value chain analysis, and agricultural transformation and investments.

g. **Publishing a flagship annual Africa Agriculture Trade Monitor (AATM)** that tracks trends, progress, and outlook of African agricultural trade in regional and global markets. The AATM, published in partnership with the **International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)**, is the only annual report dedicated to providing policymakers and development practitioners with access to accurate and reliable data and analysis on intra-African agricultural trade to help advance their efforts to boost intra-Africa agricultural trade.
3. The Malabo Montpellier Panel (MaMo Panel) is a group of international agriculture experts who guide policy choices that accelerate progress toward food security and improved nutrition in Africa. It provides high-quality research to equip decision makers to effectively implement policies and programs that benefit smallholder farmers. Key MaMo Panel activities include:

a. **Guiding Policy Choices to Accelerate Progress toward Food Security and Improved Nutrition in Africa:** Through a high level group of experts, the MaMo Panel, identifies best performing African countries in various economic development areas, examines the reasons behind their successes and formulates lessons for consideration by other countries. The Panel focuses its work on replicable government actions in terms of institutional innovations, policy reforms and programmatic interventions.

b. **Publishing Malabo Montpellier Panel Reports:** The Panel publishes two reports a year. Each report identifies areas of progress and positive change across the continent and assesses what successful countries have done differently. The reports summarize the most important drivers in terms of institutional innovations, policy reforms and program interventions that can be replicated and scaled up by other countries. Download previous editions of the MaMo Panel Reports here: https://mamopanel.org/resources/.

c. **Facilitating Dialogue and Exchange through the Malabo Montpellier Forum:** A Ministerial level Forum is convened twice a year to review the Panel’s report findings and share experiences regarding what has worked on the ground, how and why, in the respective development areas. The resulting peer learning serves to encourage cross-country imitation and replication of successful development interventions.

d. **Brokering Partnerships:** The MaMo Panel connects countries that intend to adopt innovations identified by the Panel with interested financial and technical partners to explore possible partnerships and modalities for replication and scaling-up of successful innovations.
Other core competencies of AKADEMIYA2063 include:

1. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** AKADEMIYA2063 scientists have experience in systematically assessing the performance of projects, programs, and institutions and measuring their effectiveness, efficiency, and impact in light of specified objectives. AKADEMIYA2063 recently conducted an evaluation of the African Development Bank’s *Feed Africa: Strategy for Agricultural Transformation in Africa, 2016-2025*.

2. **Conducting research on emerging and time sensitive topics:** AKADEMIYA2063 conducts strategic analysis to address emerging and time sensitive topics and to fill knowledge gaps on priority issues faced by Africa. For example, in 2020 AKADEMIYA2063 conducted research to analyze the effects of COVID-19 on food and nutrition security, vulnerable communities, and economies of African countries. The analysis was organized along four workstreams: (1) Mapping community vulnerability to identify potential major hot spots, (2) Tracking staples food price changes and their impact on food and nutrition security, (3) Food production systems disruption and effects on communities and the national economy, and (4) Global trade disruption and the effects on economic growth and livelihoods. For more information on the COVID-19 workstreams and research outputs, please visit [https://akademiya2063.org/covid-19.php](https://akademiya2063.org/covid-19.php).

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**Organizational Structure and Leadership**

AKADEMIYA2063 is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of distinguished African and international thought leaders, academics, and practitioners. The Board is responsible for setting policies and monitoring and evaluating the actions of management. It is responsible for approving AKADEMIYA2063’s long-term strategic plan, annual plans, and budgets, and monitoring its progress toward the achievement of its mission and strategic objectives. The Board of Trustees safeguard the organization’s cost effectiveness, financial integrity, and accountability, exercises oversight of its investments, and ensures compliance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements.

AKADEMIYA2063 has developed a broad data, analytics and communications agenda on the impacts of and responses to the COVID-19 pandemic among African countries. The knowledge products are housed and disseminated via AKADEMIYA2063’s online COVID-19 portal. The portal will be updated regularly with publications and resources, including all briefs and bulletins and recordings of webinars and podcasts. In addition, the portal will allow users to access additional data and resources related to each workstream, including datasets, charts and maps, and further information on methodologies.
The management of AKADEMIYA2063 is led by the Executive Office which oversees the organization’s financial management, establishes and implements the corporate policy, and hires its senior directors. The Executive Office also ensures that the organization is managed efficiently and is well focused on achieving its missions and goals. A distinguished Fellow of the African Association of Agricultural Economists and recipient of the Africa Food Prize in 2015, Dr. Ousmane Badiane serves as the Executive Chairperson of AKADEMIYA2063. He has over 30 years of experience in international development both as an academic and a practitioner.

AKADEMIYA2063 is organized around eight departments for: (1) Capacity and Deployment, (2) Knowledge Systems, (3) Policy Innovation, (4) Operational Support, (5) Data Management, Digital Products, and Technology, (6) Communication and Outreach, (7) Finance and Administration, and (8) External Relations. Each department is headed by a Director who oversees the implementation of AKADEMIYA2063’s mission within their respective department. For more information on AKADEMIYA2063’s programs, staff, and organizational structure, please visit: www.akademiya2063.org.

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