CONCEPT NOTE

Regional Stakeholders Engagement Meeting
Conservation Agriculture entry points into Regional and National Development Frameworks and Investment Opportunities in Southern Africa

Thursday, 17th March 2022 | 10:00am - 12:00pm

Zoom Registration Details

https://us06web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZEvdO6rqTgtG9cH2-7Jyr3_2h_SylSZISYf

Background

Increasing agricultural productivity can be a cornerstone to transforming the economies of African states and enabling the continent to realise their full socio-economic development potential. Conservation Agriculture (CA), a Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) approach that increases the productivity and resilience of agriculture to climate change effects, provides a major opportunity in this regard. This is because CA provides an important pathway to sustainable agriculture and the conservation of natural resources, landscapes, and the environment by smallholder farmers, who are the mainstay of African agriculture.

As part of its broader programme on CA that runs until December 2023, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)'s Regional Emergency Office for Southern Africa commissioned the Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) to undertake a policy study to:

a) Map and synthesise CA entry points into regional and national development frameworks;

b) Identify potential investment opportunities that National Conservation Agriculture Taskforces (NCATFs) can harness through various climate resilience financing and related facilities; and

c) Facilitate dialogue with key stakeholders to create awareness on ''low hanging fruits'' in this regard.

The study has been conducted since September 2021, focusing on 10 countries in Southern Africa, namely Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The national reports have been summarized in a regional synthesis report.