

## NATIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY

#### MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, IRRIGATION AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

## OUTLINE

### Background

#### Contents of the NAP

- **\*Policy Goal**
- **\*Policy Outcomes**
- **\*Policy Objectives**
- **\*Policy Priority Areas**
- Implementation Arrangements
- **\*Implementation Plan**
- **\***Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

## Background

Average agricultural growth has been around 3.5 % per annum since 1964 against a target of 6% per annum;

Incoherent policies among the contributing factors

Agricultural growth has been volatile over the years, suggesting structural weaknesses and lack of resilience in the sector.

*Notable evidences are the food crises induced by erratic rainfall in 1992, 1994, 2002, 2004, 2015 and 2016* 

# **Overall Policy Goal**

To achieve <u>sustainable agricultural</u> <u>transformation</u> that will result in significant growth of the agricultural sector, expanded incomes for farm households, improved food and nutrition security for all Malawians, and increased agricultural exports.

# **Policy Outcomes**

#### There are 7 expected policy outcomes:

- 1. Increased agricultural production and productivity;
- 2. Increased diversification of agricultural production and marketed surpluses;
- **3. Increased use of irrigation in crop and livestock production;**
- 4. Increased mechanization of farming and agroprocessing activities;

# Policy Outcomes ----- Cont'd

- **5. Increased agro-processing and value addition of agricultural products, particularly by women and youth;**
- 6. Increased access by producers and consumers to well-functioning agricultural markets – input, output, and consumer retail markets; and
- 7. Increased engagement by women, youth and vulnerable groups in agriculture policy processes and programs.

# **Specific Policy Objectives**

The 10 specific objectives of the policy are to:

- 1. Consistently attain an agriculture gross domestic product growth rate of at least 6 % per year;
- **2. Double the contribution of legume and oilseed crops to overall agricultural production and to Malawi's agricultural exports, particularly in processed form;**
- **3. Increase yields of major crops by 100 %;**

## Specific Policy Objectives ------ Cont'd

- 4. Increase sustainably the production and consumption of livestock, aquaculture and capture fisheries by 50%;
- 5. Increase by 60 % the number of new agricultural technologies under development and being demonstrated to farmers;
- 6. Increase the amount of agricultural land area under irrigation by 20,000 ha;

## Specific Policy Objectives ------ Cont'd

- 7. Increase the use of machinery in farming and agroprocessing activities by 50%;
- 8. Increase the volume of processed output from agricultural raw materials by 20% per year;
- 9. Increase the value of agricultural exports by 50%; and
- **10.Increase women's and youth's access to, ownership of, and control of productive agricultural assets by 50%.**

## **Policy Priority Areas**

**The Policy has 8 priority areas:** 

## **1. Sustainable Agricultural Production and Productivity**



# 2. Sustainable Irrigation Development



#### **3. Mechanization of Agriculture**



#### 4. Agricultural Market Development, Agro-processing & Value Addition



## 5. Food and Nutrition Security



## 6. Agricultural Risk Management



#### 7. Empowerment of Youth, Women & Vulnerable Groups



#### 8.Institutional Development, Coordination and Capacity Strengthening



# **Implementation Arrangements**

- Will require active engagement by all stakeholders:
- Government, through coordinated implementation of NAP by all ministries, departments and agencies;
- Development partners;
- Farmers and fishing communities;
- Private Sector, including MCCCI and international investors;
- Credit and financial institutions;
- Agricultural input and output traders and agricultural service providers;
- Civil society and NGOs; and
- Statutory corporations, including ADMARC, NFRA, SFFRFM, MBS, and MITC.

# **Monitoring and Evaluation**

#### **%57 Indicators**

Goal is to have practical M&E framework

- Will use Joint Sector Review (JSR) for reporting
  - Requires joint contribution from all the stakeholders to provide data for analysis, reporting and mutual accountability



#### END OF THE PRESENTATION: THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION, ZIKOMO KWAMBIRI!