

# The National Agricultural Sector Investment Plan (PNISA/CAADP) and the Sector-wide Approach in Mali

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## MALI: A LANDLOCKED COUNTRY



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## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SITUATION

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- ❑ Isolated country (in terms of transport infrastructure), situated in the heart of West Africa
- ❑ Total Population = 14 million in 2010  
and projected 18 million in 2020
- ❑ Rate of population increase = ~3 %
- ❑ Level of per capita income (2008) = US \$580

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## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SITUATION

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- ❖ Agricultural potential = 46.6 millions hectares
- ❖ Of which :
  - ✓ 12.2 million ha of crops
  - ✓ 30 million ha of pasture land
  - ✓ 3.3 millions ha of wildlife reserves
  - ✓ 1.1 millions ha of protected forests
- ❖ Land suitable for irrigation = more than 2.2 million ha
- ❖ Abundant forest, grazing and inland fishing resources



## CONSTRAINTS

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- Physical Isolation
- Heavy dependence of agriculture on the vagaries of weather
- Low level of schooling and equipment
- Fragility of the ecosystems
- Political instability in some of the neighboring countries
- Economic disparities among countries in the West African subregion

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## CURRENT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

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## CURRENT SITUATION

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- ✘ Adoption of a sector-wide approach to rural development as opposed to a project approach
  - + Elaboration and implementation, in collaboration with the financial and technical partners (FTP), of a plan to transition towards a sector-wide approach
  - + Participatory elaboration of Mali's new Agricultural Development Policy (PDA) and the National Agricultural Sector Investment Plan (PNISA/CAADP)
  - + Elaboration of a PNISA/CAADP priority action plan by May 2010, based on the national CAADP compact signed in October, 2009

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## CURRENT SITUATION (cont'd.)

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- ✘ Definition of the architecture of PNISA/CAADP, with 5 components:
  - + Capacity strengthening
  - + Agricultural investments
  - + Support to agricultural production and competitiveness, notably aspects linked to marketing
  - + Training and research
  - + Measures to address transitory food insecurity (e.g., crisis management)

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## Challenges

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- ✘ Strengthening of the level of ownership of the process by the stakeholders, especially at the local level
- ✘ Deepening of policy and technical dialogue with the Technical & Financial Partners (TFP) concerning the PNISA/CAADP (notably with the Rural Economy and Agriculture Group, which is henceforth being led by USAID/Mali)

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## OUTLOOK

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- ✘ Sector-wide Approach
  - + Development of the Agricultural Development Policy in conformity with Mali's Agricultural Orientation Law (LOA)
  - + Elaboration of a PNISA/CAADP priority action plan by May 2010
  - + Finalization and adoption of the entire PNISA/CAADP by the end of 2010

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