

IFAD and Angola

22 May 2018, Reflection for future strategic directions and priorities of the Angola country strategy – COSOP



Opportunities

KM and Learning

Government
Priorities
and
Alignment

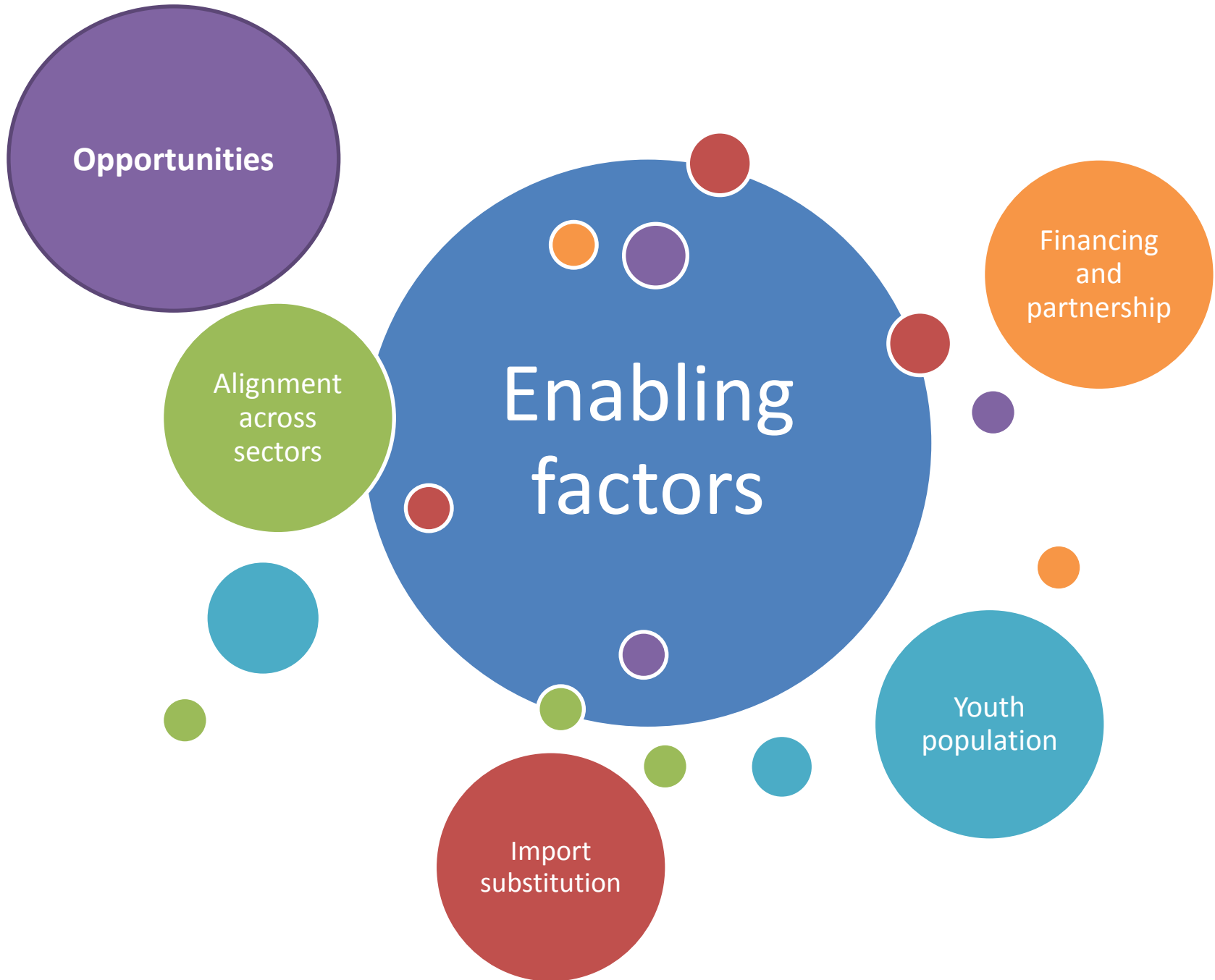
Programmatic
Approach

Global policy
and IFAD
commitments

IFAD operations in the country

Ongoing portfolio

- RB-COSOP 2019- 2024 (Under preparation);
- 2 projects (AFAP, SAMAP) total cost US\$ 50.3 million;
- 1 project (ARP) signing of financing agreement 15 may 2018, total cost US\$7.6 million;
- ESA/ECD preparing the Smallholder Resilience Enhancement Project.



Global Policy and IFAD commitments

Agenda 2030 & SDGs

- Principal focus on Goals 1 (end poverty) & 2 (food security, nutrition & sustainable agriculture)
- Also Goals 5 (gender & women's empowerment), 10 (inequality), 13 (climate change)

Agenda 2063: Malabo Declaration

- Maputo Commitments - CAADP (increased investments in agriculture)
- African Agriculture Transformation Scorecard (AATS)

IFAD 11 Commitments & Mainstreaming

- Mainstreaming: nutrition sensitive agriculture, climate change, youth economic empowerment, gender & women's empowerment
- Partnerships, donor coordination, policy engagement, SSTC
- Transition framework
- Citizen engagement and transparency
- Livelihoods for disabled & other vulnerable groups

New COSOP
(2019 –
2024):
Elements

Resilience and Recovery: Mainstream
climate adaptation, nutrition and targeting



Modernize Production of Family Farming Sector



Link family farmers to markets and support
agro-businesses through value chain approach



Strengthen institutional capacities: RPOs, local
government, national level

KM and Learning



Policy and regulations around production and traditional knowledge



Policy and regulations around market access and investment



Policy and regulations around cooperatives and RPOs





Government of Angola Priorities

Government Priorities and Alignment



IFAD Strategic Framework

PDMPSA 2018-2022

Increase agricultural productivity

- Transformation of subsistence farmers into sustainable production
- Increase of production oriented to the market
- Support emergence of agro-industry

SO1

- Increase poor rural people's productive capacities;

SO2

- Increase poor rural people's benefits from market participation

SO3

- Strengthen the environmental sustainability and climate resilience of poor rural people's economic activities

In order to...

- Diversify the national economy
- Combat hunger and poverty
- Reduce imports and increase food security