

# Summary of the consultation among eligible developing countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region, May 23, 2016

# Introduction

- 1. As part of the new governance structure of the CGIAR System, a System Council is to be established with voting membership representing funders and developing countries. The agreed distribution of voting member seats on the Council is as follows:
  - a) eligible funders will identify members for up to 15 seats;
  - b) eligible developing countries will identify members for 5 additional seats.
- 2. Council members, alternates and the formation of constituencies are to be agreed upon by members of the two groups mentioned above based on consultations to be organized prior to the first Council meeting (expected to be held in July 2016).
- 3. For developing country seats, it is agreed that balance among the following regions should be taken into account in allocating the seats: East Asia and Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean, South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and West Asia and North Africa.
- 4. Consultations are being organized, on a regional basis, to provide an opportunity for developing countries to discuss and agree on the five developing country seats.

# Eligibility for a developing country seat on the Council

5. In its decision on the establishment of a new governance structure, the Fund Council<sup>1</sup> agreed that developing countries would be eligible for a seat on the Council if the country is: (a) a funder to the CGIAR Fund, (b) a host country of a CGIAR research center, or (c) a country with a significant national agricultural system, recognizing the critical contributions of such countries to agricultural research and investment for development. Annex A sets forth information on the Sub-Saharan countries that meet each criteria.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Fund Council agreed to move to a new governance structure for the CGIAR System at its thirteenth meeting in Bogor, Indonesia, in April 2015. See *Decision on the CGIAR System Organization*, adopted by the Fund Council, on April 29, 2015.

- 6. The criterion that is being used to identify "developing countries with significant national agricultural systems" is countries with annual agricultural research spending of USD 100 million or above, according to IFPRI's Agricultural Science and Technology Indicators (ASTI) (See Annex B).
- 7. Applying the agreed criteria, eligible developing countries listed on a regional basis are:
  - a) East Asia and Pacific: China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand
  - b) Latin America and Caribbean: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru
  - c) South Asia: Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka
  - d) Sub-Saharan Africa: Benin, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan and Uganda
  - e) West Asia and North Africa: Egypt, Iran, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Syria and Turkey

# Initial consultation among eligible developing countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region

- 8. On May 23, 2016, a consultation was held with representatives from eligible countries from the Sub-Saharan Africa region that had confirmed their interest in representing Sub-Saharan Africa on the CGIAR System Council. Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan and Uganda had confirmed their interest.
- 9. The purpose of the consultation was to provide an opportunity for the countries of the region to discuss and agree upon the member and alternate who will be responsible for representing the Sub-Saharan Africa region on the System Council and to reach common understanding on how the constituency would operate.
- 10. Representatives from Kenya, Nigeria and Sudan participated in the consultation, and a list of participants is set forth in Annex C to this summary. All three countries expressed their interest in the work of the CGIAR System, their support for the work of the Centers, and the importance of agricultural research for Africa.

### Constituency arrangements

11. All of the representatives emphasized the importance of establishing a Sub-Saharan Africa constituency with active participation on the CGIAR System Council. The representatives agreed that they would collaborate as a constituency to ensure representation from the region. Elaboration on the administrative rules of the Sub-Saharan Africa constituency will be decided by members of the constituency.

# Letter from the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa

12. In addition to the background information on the consultation, the transition team circulated a letter from the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA) proposing that the contribution of countries to the CGIAR should be the primary criterion for selecting the member to the CGIAR Council and endorsing the selection of Nigeria for the member seat recognizing Nigeria's sustained financial commitment to CGIAR. In addition, FARA stated its commitment to advocate for other countries in the region to become funders to CGIAR in the future.

# Proposal for the selection of the Member and Alternate

- 13. The representative from Nigeria tabled the following proposal:
  - a) Contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund should be the main criterion for selecting the member.

- b) Nigeria would serve as the constituency's member on the CGIAR System Council for three years, from July 2016 to June 2019, recognizing that Nigeria meets all three criteria for a developing country seat and has consistently made the largest financial contribution to CGIAR in the region
- c) The alternate seat would be decided after further consultation among members in the constituency.
- d) Consultations should be arranged in advance of the expiration of the first three year term in June 2019 to review the constituency arrangements and representation for the next term of three years. Other countries would be encouraged to use this opportunity to increase their financial contributions to CGIAR and to build a case for their participation as a member or alternate for the Sub-Saharan Africa constituency on the System Council.
- 14. It was agreed that the proposal will be sent to all eligible and interested countries for their approval on a "no-objection" basis, recognizing that it will be important for the member seat to be decided soon to ensure that the Sub-Saharan Africa region is represented at the first Council meeting, scheduled to take place on July 12, 2016.

# Next steps

- 15. Eligible countries are requested to approve on a "no-objection" basis the proposal above. Comments, if any, should be sent to the CGIAR Transition Team at <a href="mailto:cgiartransition@worldbank.org">cgiartransition@worldbank.org</a> by June 6, 2016.
- 16. The transition team will inform the eligible countries of the decision following this period. Further consultations among interested countries can be organized before the end of June 2016 if any country so requests.

### Annex A

# Agreed criteria and eligibility of Sub-Saharan countries

# Agreed criteria for developing country seats and information on Sub-Saharan countries

• Contributions to CGIAR Trust Fund (in US dollars)<sup>2</sup>

i. Nigeria: 5.60 million weighted annual average,

ii. South Africa: .77 million weighted annual average,

iii. Uganda: .47 million weighted annual average,

iv. Sudan: 0.40 million weighted annual average,

v. Kenya: 0.15 million weighted annual average.

• Host to CGIAR Center

i. Kenya is host to two Centers (World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF) and International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

ii. Nigeria hosts one Center (International Institute of Tropical Agriculture – IITA)

• Significant National Agricultural Research System (annual investment of US 100 million dollars or above)

i. Nigeria: 264 million dollars,

ii. South Africa: 193.7 million dollars, and

iii. Kenya: 100.7 million

# Value of Weighted Average Annual Contributions (in US\$ million, 2013-2015)

| Funder       | Window 1 | Window 2 | Window 3 | Bilateral | Total<br>Weighted<br>Average |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|
| Nigeria      | 0.20     |          |          | 5.40      | 5.60                         |
| South Africa |          | 0.15     | 0.59     | 0.03      | 0.77                         |
| Uganda       |          |          |          | 0.47      | 0.47                         |
| Sudan        |          | 0.13     | 0.26     |           | 0.40                         |
| Kenya        |          |          |          | 0.15      | 0.15                         |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The weighted annual average has been calculated on the basis of information made available to the CGIAR Fund Office and applying the weights agreed by the Fund Council as follows:

a. Contributions to Window 1 of the CGIAR Fund will be weighted at three times their nominal amount,

b. Contributions to Window 2 of the CGIAR Fund will be weighted at twice their nominal amount,

c. Contributions to Window 3 and bilateral contributions to the System will be counted at their nominal amount.

# Annex B

Agricultural Research Spending<sup>3</sup> (Countries with agricultural research spending of US\$100 million or above are shaded)

| Low and middle income countries by region | Latest year available | Agricultural research spending - 2011 US dollars (million) |  |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| Africa south of the Sahara                |                       |  |  |
| Benin                                     | 2011                  | 14.7   |  |
| Botswana                                  | 2011                  | 10.2   |  |
| Burkina Faso                              | 2011                  | 13.5   |  |
| Burundi                                   | 2011                  | 4.3  |  |
| Cape Verde                                | 2011                  | 2.2  |  |
| Central African Rep.                      | 2011                  | 1.9  |  |
| Chad                                      | 2011                  | 9.0  |  |
| Congo, Dem. Rep.                          | 2011                  | 11.4   |  |
| Congo, Rep.                               | 2011                  | 4.6  |  |
| Cote d'Ivoire                             | 2011                  | 28.6   |  |
| Eritrea                                   | 2011                  | 1.1  |  |
| Ethiopia                                  | 2011                  | 25.4   |  |
| Gabon                                     | 2011                  | 0.6  |  |
| Gambia, The                               | 2011                  | 1.7  |  |
| Ghana                                     | 2011                  | 64.0   |  |
| Guinea                                    | 2011                  | 2.1  |  |
| Guinea-Bissau                             | 2011                  | 0.1  |  |
| Kenya                                     | 2011                  | 100.7  |  |
| Lesotho                                   | 2011                  | 1.4  |  |
| Liberia                                   | 2011                  | 3.5  |  |
| Madagascar                                | 2011                  | 4.2  |  |
| Malawi                                    | 2011                  | 15.9   |  |
| Mali                                      | 2011                  | 22.7   |  |
| Mauritania                                | 2011                  | 4.8  |  |
| Mauritius                                 | 2011                  | 17.3   |  |
| Mozambique                                | 2011                  | 12.6   |  |
| Namibia                                   | 2011                  | 38.8   |  |
| Nigeria                                   | 2011                  | 264.4  |  |
| Rwanda                                    | 2011                  | 14.0   |  |
| Senegal                                   | 2011                  | 16.1   |  |
| Sierra Leone                              | 2011                  | 3.3  |  |
| South Africa                              | 2011                  | 193.7  |  |
| Sudan                                     | 2012                  | 29.4   |  |
| Swaziland                                 | 2011                  | 3.3  |  |
| Tanzania                                  | 2011                  | 32.4   |  |
| Togo                                      | 2011                  | 4.9  |  |
| Uganda                                    | 2011                  | 40.4   |  |
| Zambia                                    | 2011                  | 9.5  |  |
| Zimbabwe                                  | 2011                  | 10.2   |  |

<sup>3</sup> Source: Agricultural Science and Technology Indicators (www.asti.cgiar.org).

| Asia-Pacific                           |      |         |
|--|------|---------|
| Bangladesh                             | 2012 | 78.0    |
| Cambodia                               | 2010 | 7.4     |
| China                                  | 2008 | 2,970.7 |
| India                                  | 2009 | 1,092.8 |
| Indonesia                              | 2009 | 316.8   |
| Malaysia                               | 2010 | 335.1   |
| Nepal                                  | 2012 | 12.4    |
| Pakistan                               | 2009 | 83.8    |
| Sri Lanka                              | 2009 | 21.6    |
| Vietnam                                | 2010 | 44.5    |
| Latin America and Caribbean            |      |         |
| Argentina                              | 2008 | 318.2   |
| Belize                                 | 2006 | 1.5     |
| Brazil                                 | 2008 | 1,537.7 |
| Chile                                  | 2008 | 93.8    |
| Colombia                               | 2008 | 114.7   |
| Costa Rica                             | 2012 | 24.8    |
| Dominican Rep.                         | 2012 | 10.4    |
| El Salvador                            | 2006 | 0.4     |
| Guatemala                              | 2012 | 7.3     |
| Honduras                               | 2012 | 4.2     |
| Mexico                                 | 2008 | 404.7   |
| Nicaragua                              | 2012 | 6.9     |
| Panama                                 | 2012 | 8.5     |
| Paraguay                               | 2006 | 7.1     |
| Uruguay                                | 2006 | 63.7    |
| Central and West Asia and North Africa |      |         |
| Algeria                                | 2012 | 38.3    |
| Egypt                                  | 2012 | 144.7   |
| Jordan                                 | 2012 | 15.0    |
| Lebanon                                | 2012 | 21.3    |
| Morocco                                | 2012 | 66.9    |
| Oman                                   | 2012 | 54.8    |
| Tunisia                                | 2012 | 26.5    |
| Turkey                                 | 2012 | 316.6   |
| Yemen                                  | 2012 | 13.7    |

# ANNEX C

# Participants in the consultation with eligible countries in Sub-Saharan Africa region on May 23, 2016

### **KENYA**

Mr. Abdirizak Musa Second Secretary, Trade and Investment Embassy of Kenya in Washington, D.C. Email: abdirizakm@kenyaembassy.com

# **NIGERIA**

Professor Baba Yusuf Abubakar Executive Secretary Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN)

Email: byabubakarr@yahoo.com

### **SUDAN**

Professor Elsadig Suliman Mohamed Ali Director General Agricultural Research Corporation (ARC) Email: <u>elsadigmohamed1953@gmail.com</u>

### Invited but did not attend:

# **SOUTH AFRICA**

Mr. Mortimer Mannya
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# **UGANDA**

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# FORUM FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN AFRICA (FARA)

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