

Against the 2017 Benchmark of **3.9 out of 10** which is the minimum score for a country to be on track for implementing the Malabo Declaration, countries which score (out of 10) appears in "**green**" are **ON TRACK**, and countries which score appears in "**red**" are **NOT ON TRACK** for the 2017 reporting exercise to the January 2018 AU Assembly.

Central African Rep.	<b>2.4</b>	Chad	<b>2.2</b>	Comoros	<u>n.a</u>	Congo	<b>2.8</b>	Algeria	<u>n.a</u>	Angola	<b>2.1</b>	Benin	<b>4.3</b>	Botswana	<b>4.4</b>
Equatorial Guinea	<b>3.6</b>	Eritrea	<u>n.a</u>	Ethiopia	<b>5.3</b>	Gabon	<b>2.9</b>	Burundi	<b>4.7</b>	Burkina Faso	<b>4.2</b>	Cameroon	<b>2.1</b>	Cabo Verde	<b>4.6</b>
Kenya	<b>4.8</b>	Lesotho	<b>3.7</b>	Liberia	<b>0.9</b>	Libya	<u>n.a</u>	Côte d'Ivoire	<b>3.5</b>	DR Congo	<b>1.4</b>	Djibouti	<b>3.2</b>	Egypt	<b>3.4</b>
Mauritius	<b>5.0</b>	Morocco	<b>5.5</b>	Mozambique	<b>4.1</b>	Namibia	<b>4.1</b>	Gambia	<b>3.1</b>	Ghana	<b>3.9</b>	Guinea	<b>3.3</b>	Guinea-Bissau	<u>n.a</u>
São Tomé & Príncipe	<b>1.5</b>	Senegal	<b>3.8</b>	Seychelles	<b>4.0</b>	Sierra Leone	<b>1.5</b>	Madagascar	<b>3.1</b>	Malawi	<b>4.9</b>	Mali	<b>5.6</b>	Mauritania	<b>4.8</b>
Swaziland	<b>4.0</b>	Tanzania	<b>3.1</b>	Togo	<b>4.9</b>	Tunisia	<b>1.7</b>	Niger	<b>3.5</b>	Nigeria	<b>3.4</b>	Rwanda	<b>6.1</b>	Rep. A. Saharawi	<u>n.a</u>
								Somalia	<u>n.a</u>	South Africa	<b>4.1</b>	South Sudan	<u>n.a</u>	Sudan	<b>1.9</b>
								Uganda	<b>4.5</b>	Zambia	<b>3.6</b>	Zimbabwe	<b>3.2</b>	2017 Benchmark	<b>3.9</b>



AFRICAN UNION  
UNION AFRICAINE  
الاتحاد الأفريقي  
UNIÃO AFRICANA



**KENYA**

ASSEMBLY OF THE UNION  
Thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) Ordinary Session  
28th – 29th January 2018  
Addis Ababa, ETHIOPIA

## AFRICA AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION SCORECARD

The 2017 progress report to the Assembly



Highlights on Intra-African trade for agriculture  
commodities and services: Risks and Opportunities  
Assembly Decision (Assembly/AU/2(XXIII)) of June 2014

Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA)

Highlights of the 5 key areas of strong performance of the Country:

100%

for CAADP Process Completion.

75%

of farmers having access to agriculture advisory services.

83%

of men and women engaged in agriculture having access to financial services.

281%

increase of the size of irrigated areas, from its value of the year 2000.

18%

of youth engaged in new job opportunities in agriculture value chains.

Highlights of the 5 key areas that require the country's attention:

2.3%

of public agriculture expenditure as a share of total public expenditure.

24.3%

of the population is undernourished.

68%

response to spending needs on resilience building initiatives, from the government budget.

6.17 kg/ha

of fertilizer consumption per hectare of arable land lower than the recommended 50 kg/ha.

88.9%

response to spending needs on social protection for vulnerable social groups, from the government budget.

Recommendations

- Kenya should increase funding to agriculture to meet the CAADP target of 10 percent, and ensure full allocation of all the budget lines on social protection.
- The country should increase investments in resilience building to climate variability.
- The country should strengthen systems for collection of data on Malabo indicators to fill data gaps, for example, data on women and youth in agriculture, post-harvest losses in agriculture and investment in sustainable land management.

2017 Country Scorecard for implementing Malabo Declaration

Country Name					Kenya				
Malabo Commitments Areas (T)					Commitments Categories (C)				
No.	Item	T-score out of 10	Minimum for 2017	T-progress	No.	Item	C-score out of 10	Minimum for 2017	C-Progress
1	Re-committing to CAADP Process	7.58	3.33	On track	PC 1.1	Completing National CAADP Process	10.00	3.33	On track
					PC 1.2	Establishing CAADP based Cooperation, Partnership & Alliance	5.07	3.33	On track
					PC 1.3	Establishing CAADP based Policy & Institutional Review/ Setting/ Support	7.67	3.33	On track
2	Enhancing Investment Finance in Agriculture	4.73	6.67	Not on track	PC 2.1	Public Expenditures in Agriculture	1.16	10.00	Not on track
					PC 2.2	Domestic Private Sector Investment in Agriculture, Agribusiness, Agro-Ind.	-	-	0.0
					PC 2.3	Foreign Private Sector Investment in Agriculture, Agribusiness, Agro-Ind.	-	-	0.0
					PC 2.4	Enhancing access to finance	8.30	3.33	On track
3	Ending Hunger by 2025	3.40	3.71	Not on track	PC 3.1	Access to Agriculture inputs and technologies	5.43	5.53	Not on track
					PC 3.2	Doubling agricultural Productivity	1.00	1.00	Not on track
					PC 3.3	Reduction of Post-Harvest Loss	0.00	1.00	Not on track
					PC 3.4	Strengthening Social Protection	8.89	10.00	Not on track
					PC 3.5	Improving Food security and Nutrition	1.67	1.00	On track
4	Halving Poverty through Agriculture by 2025	1.14	2.06	Not on track	PC 4.1	Sustaining Agricultural GDP for Poverty Reduction	2.58	3.25	Not on track
					PC 4.2	Establishing Inclusive PPPs for commodity value chains	2.00	1.00	On track
					PC 4.3	Creating job for Youth in agricultural value chains	0.00	1.00	Not on track
					PC 4.4	Women participation in Agri-business	0.00	3.00	Not on track
5	Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agriculture Commodities	3.86	1.00	On track	PC 5.1	Tripling Intra-African Trade for agriculture commodities and services	0.00	1.00	Not on track
					PC 5.2	Establishing Intra-African Trade Policies and institutional conditions	7.72	1.00	On track
6	Enhancing Resilience to Climate Variability	3.40	6.00	Not on track	PC 6.1	Ensuring Resilience to climate related risks	0.00	2.00	Not on track
					PC 6.2	Investment in resilience building	6.80	10.00	Not on track
7	Mutual Accountability for Actions and Results	9.25	4.78	On track	PC 7.1	Increasing country capacity for evidence based planning, impl. and M&E	10.00	1.00	On track
					PC 7.2	Fostering Peer Review and Mutual Accountability	8.06	3.33	On track
					PC 7.3	Conducting a Biennial Agriculture Review Process	9.70	10.00	Not on track
Overall Country Score					4.77				
The 2017 Benchmark is					3.94				
Overall Progress					On track				
which is the minimum overall SCORE for a country to be on track in 2017.									