MAFAP eLearning series launch: About MAFAP

Monitoring and Analysing Food & Agricultural Policies (MAFAP) Programme at FAO

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MAFAP is a policy support initiative at FAO that partners with governments in Africa and beyond to strategically monitor, prioritize, reform and implement policies and investments on food and agriculture to accelerate inclusive agricultural transformation.
Recently renewed and refocused MAFAP

FAO launches new phase of agriculture policy initiative with $11 million grant from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

The programme covers eight African countries, supporting reforms and evidence-based public investment decisions over a five-year period

Gates Foundation awards $11M to FAO for African food policy program

By Stephanie Beasley // 12 April 2022
Where we work

UGANDA
MOZAMBIQUE
KENYA
BURKINA FASO
GHANA
NIGERIA
RWANDA
ETHIOPIA
Malawi
Zambia
Zimbabwe
Bangladesh

Monitoring and Analysing Food and Agricultural Policies (MAFAP) programme
What we do – policy monitoring

Track and monitor “policy problems” through policy monitoring

- Through a **price incentives** analysis, we can understand the effects trade and market policies have on prices at producer, wholesale or retail level.
- With a **public expenditure analysis**, we can see the level and a breakdown of spending on agriculture and rural development to identify budget bottlenecks and areas where spending is not efficient or low.
What we do – in more detail

Track and monitor “policy problems”

- Using advanced economic modelling tools, help identify policy and investment priorities with highest impacts on growth, poverty reduction, employment and nutrition.

Identify policy and investment priorities

- Based on government requests, analysing options for policy change
- Engaging with stakeholders in policy processes (advice and advocacy).

Assess “policy solutions”

Track policy implementation

- Development of an implementation tracking tool to monitor reform implementation.
- On request, support policy implementation.

INCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION
Improved data analytics hub!

Welcome to the MAFAP data hub!

Here you can find data on how much governments are spending on food and agriculture in selected African countries (as a percentage of total government expenditure), as well as data on price incentives for key agricultural value chains that indicate whether farmers or traders are supported or implicitly taxed in producing and marketing certain commodities.

**Public expenditure**

Explore data on each country's:
- Percentage of public spending to food and agriculture
- Source of spending (national or donor)

With more advanced data:
- On breakdown of agriculture-specific expenditure
- And general-sector expenditure

**Price incentives for commodities**

Explore data to see price incentives for commodities through indicators on:
- Nominal rates of protection (NRP) at farm gate, and NRP at point of competition
- Nominal rate of assistance (NRA)
- Market development gap
- Price gaps in local currency
- Import and exports (in tonnes)

How to use the data hub

1. Go to the public expenditure/price incentives tab on the top left or click on the ➤ icon below
2. Select country (and also choose a commodity for price incentives)
3. Select year(s)
Thank you

Email: mafap@fao.org
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What we specialize in

PUBLIC INVESTMENT
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION
TRADE AND MARKETS
PRICING POLICY
REGULATORY AFFAIRS
STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT
Working together

- **Country presence** to work closely with national institutions (Ministries of Agriculture, Finance, Planning), research institutes, development partners and farmers/agribusiness representatives.

- **Policy and technical collaborations** with organizations working on policy reform and prioritization, in particular AGRA, IFPRI and BFAP.

- Member of the International Organizations **Consortium for Measuring the Policy Environment for Agriculture**, jointly with OECD, WB IFPRI and the IDB.

- Partnerships with WB, UNEP, UNDP, Just Rural Transition, G7 and others to advance **repurposing of agricultural support** at global level and expand coverage of policy support monitoring.

- Strengthened internal collaborations with FAO divisions to advance **institutionalization**.