

Comprehensive Agriculture Development Master Plan (CAMP) and Irrigation Development Master Plan (IDMP)

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(Please see **CAMP/IDMP brochure distributed**)

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1. Background

The Comprehensive Agriculture Master Plan (CAMP) and the Irrigation Development Master Plan (IDMP) are the first national agriculture development plans and a comprehensive set of technical documents to guide agricultural development in South Sudan for 25 years. The government takes the consolidated CAMP/IDMP approach for resource mobilization and their implementation.

They were developed through the implementation of technical cooperation projects by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GRSS) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), with support from CIDA, EU, FAO, GIZ, and other development partners.

On March 7, 2017, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan approved CAMP/IDMP as a national document for agricultural development in South Sudan

CAMP covers five subsectors of crops, livestock, fishery, forestry and institutional development for effective and efficient agricultural development by all stakeholders engaged in agricultural development in South Sudan. IDMP is a sub-component of the CAMP formulated to supplement the water needs of the agricultural sector.



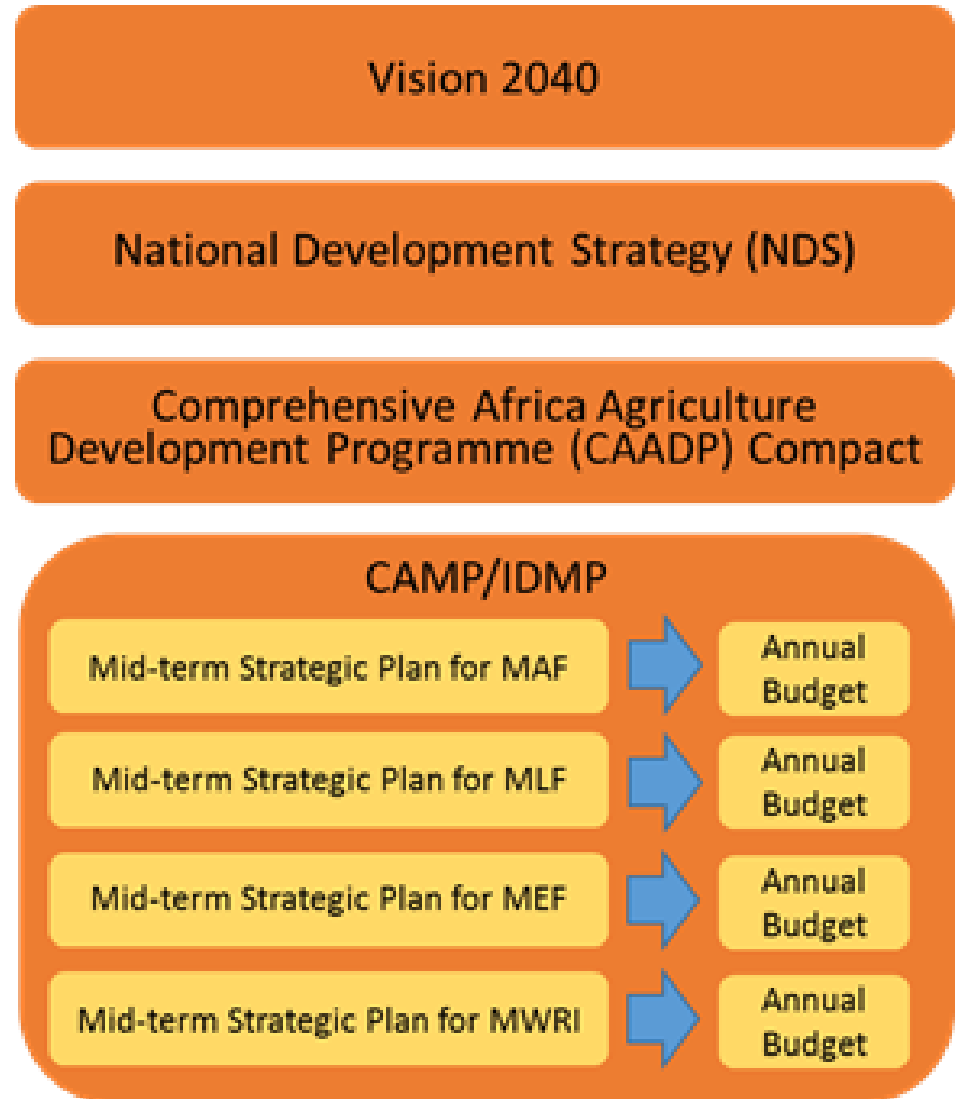
2. Planning bases of CAMP/IDMP

(1) The national planning framework

CAMP/IDMP (2015-2040) is the investment plan developed to align with national development policies and objectives such as Vision 2040 and National Development Strategy (NDS).

It is consistent with the policies and strategies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAF), Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MLF), Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MEF), and Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI).

CAMP/IDMP is also the investment plan under the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) to achieve continental and regional agricultural development objectives

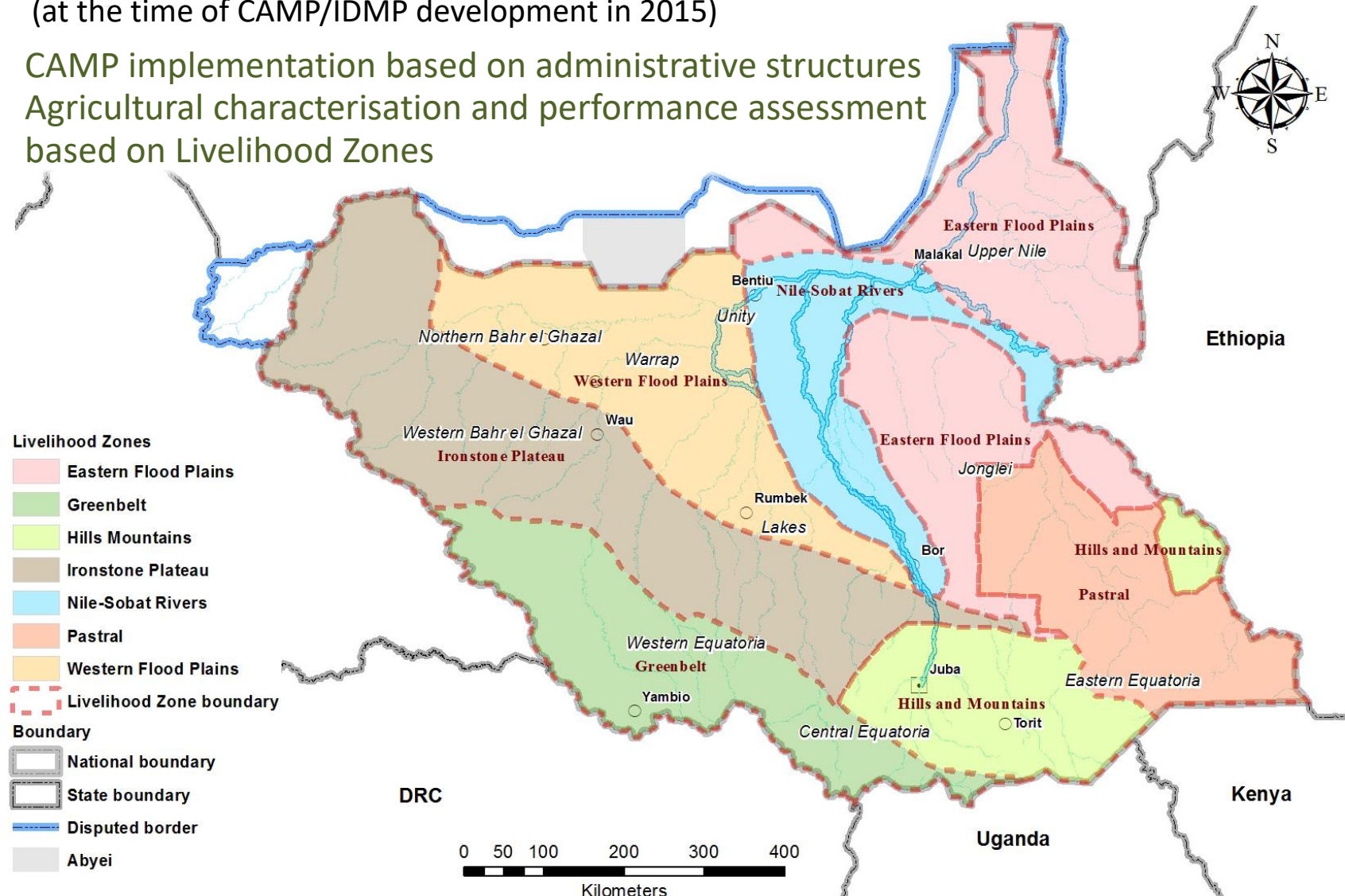


2. Planning bases of CAMP/IDMP

(2) Livelihood zones as physical agriculture constraints

(at the time of CAMP/IDMP development in 2015)

- CAMP implementation based on administrative structures
- Agricultural characterisation and performance assessment based on Livelihood Zones

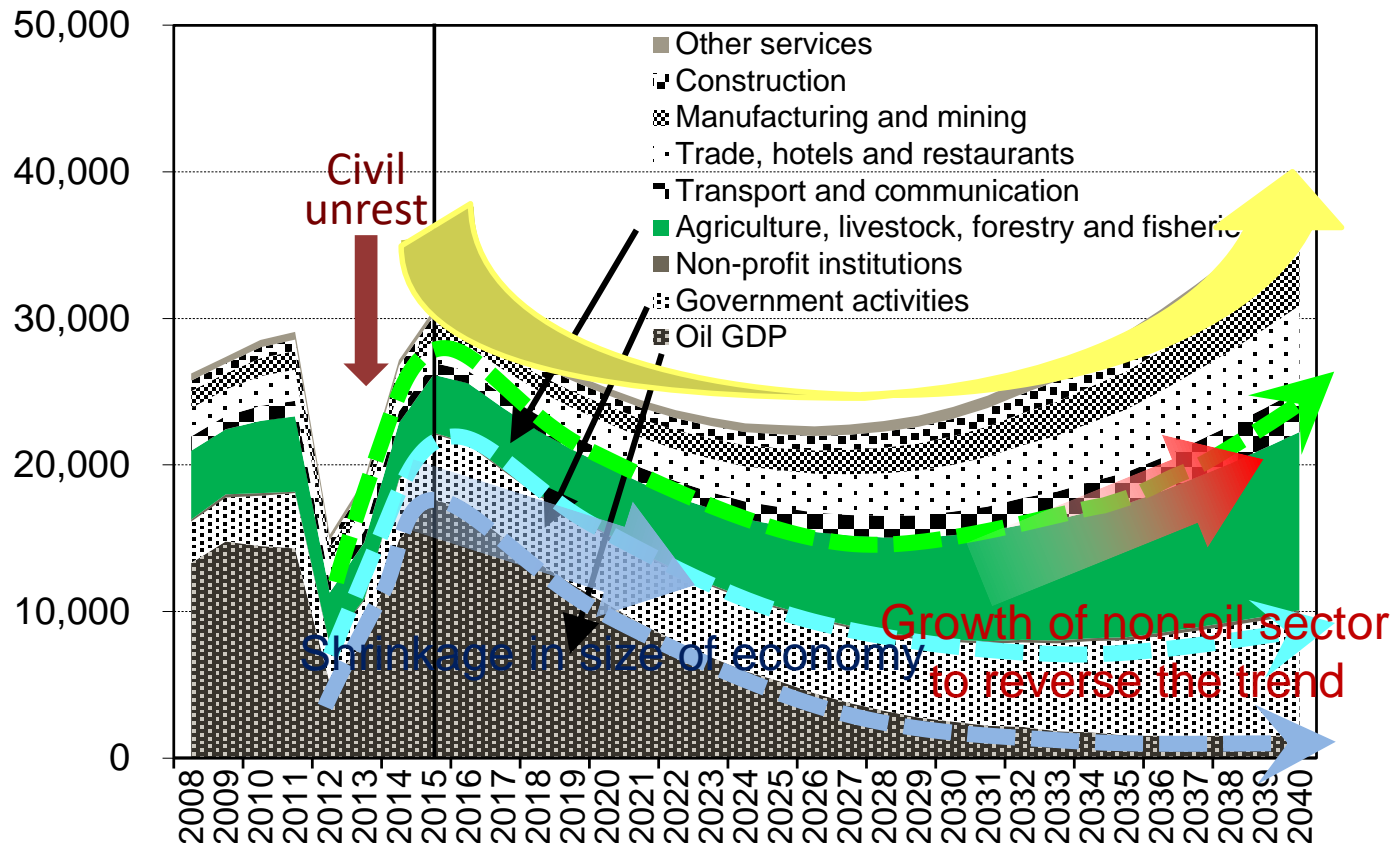


2. Planning bases of CAMP/IDMP

(1) Time and financial constraints (at the time of CAMP/IDMP development in 2015)

Projected GDP growth as a guidance for and constraint to project financing.

Million SSP at 2009 constant price



Examples of constraints and assumed investment implied by the projected GDP growth

- 1) Constant or shrinking size of public finance due to decline oil revenues over the years
- 2) Period of high dependence on oil which revenues to be invested in non-oil sectors
- 3) The scenario assumes investment of oil revenues in agriculture sector to reverse trend

3. CAMP/IDMP Investment Plan

(1) The CAMP/IDMP Investment Plan

The CAMP/IDMP investment plan consists of over 110 subsector prototype projects necessary for agricultural development over the next 25 years. Each project is described in a project profile format with clear identification of ownership, justification, component descriptions, necessary activities, location, expected impacts, human resource requirements, and costings to guide decision makers in identifying implementing projects to address the impediments to development.

(2) Project Profiles

Project profiles are convenient way to present prototype projects and their components and activities, rather than a rigid fixed format for implementation. The government, DPs and other relevant stakeholders can fund or implement the activities in a project profile with great flexibility based on what needs to be done. They can fund or implement only some components/activities in a specific location, and even add some other components and activities derived from several profiles. A project profile consists of three parts:

Part 1: Project profile administration

Part 2: Project description

Part 3: Cost estimation

Annex I: CAMP Investment Plan
2. Crop Subsector

2.4.1 IDPs and returnees resettlement support project

Items	Information
Part 1: Project profile administration	
1.1 Project identification	
(1) Subsector	Crop
(2) Project name	IDPs and returnees resettlement support project
(3) Project ID	0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 01 Crop 02 Livestock 03 Forestry 04 Fisheries 05 Institutional Development
(4) Start and ending fiscal year	Starting FY 2015/16 Ending FY 2019/20 Duration (years) 5
(5) Total investment	US\$ 31,014,000 USD 7,894,000 Note: not including recurrent cost
1.2 Project characteristics: (to be selected from Tables in Reference Book)	
(1) Subsector area	CR SA 11 Production resource management Table 2-3
(2) Government organization	MAF-PE Directorate of Agriculture Production and Extension Service Table 2-6
(3) Activity types	MAF-PE Directorate of Planning and Agriculture Economics Table 2-6 SP-EX Service delivery/intra. Dev. Extension and training Table 2-12 SP-PL Service delivery/intra. Dev. Granting permissions and licenses Table 2-12
1.3 Project characteristics: (to be selected from the items below)	
(1) Development theme:	01 RR Reconstruction and recovery 02 PS Food and nutrition security 03 EG Economic growth and livelihood improvement 04 AT Agricultural sector transformation 05 ID Institutional development
(2) CAMP/IDP Pillars:	01 CAMDP-P1 Pillar 1: Land and water management X 02 CAMDP-P2 Pillar 2: Market access X 03 CAMDP-P3 Pillar 3: Food supply and hunger X 04 CAMDP-P4 Pillar 4: Agricultural research
(3) State:	71 UN Upper Nile State X 72 JG Jonglei State X 73 UT Unity State X 81 WA Warrap State X 82 NB Northern Bahr el Ghazal State X 83 WB Western Bahr el Ghazal State X 84 LK Lakes State X 91 WE Western Equatoria State X 92 CE Central Equatoria State X 93 EE Eastern Equatoria State X
(4) Objective time horizon:	01 ST Short-term (less than 5 years) 02 MT Medium-term (5 to 10 years) 03 LT Long-term (more than 10 years)
(5) Planning time horizon (start):	01 PH1 Phase I (2015/16-2020/21, 5 years) 02 PH2 Phase II (2020/21-2025/26, 5 years) 03 PH3 Phase III (2025/26-2030/31, 5 years) 04 PH4 Phase IV (2030/31-2040/41, 10 years)
(6) Livelihood Zone:	01 EPP Eastern Flood Plains X 02 GBT Greenbelt X 03 HAM Hills and Mountains X 04 ISP Irrigation Schemes X 05 NSR Nile-Sobat Rivers X 06 PTL Pastoral X 07 WFP Western Flood Plains X
(7) Ownership:	01 NP National project X 02 NS National State project X 03 SP State project X 04 SC State County project X 05 PP Public-Private Partnership project X 06 PS Private sector project X
(8) Funding sources:	11 NBP National government budget/development fund X 12 NG National government loans and equity financing X 21 SBF State government budget/development fund X 22 SLE State government loans and equity financing X 31 DPG Development partners grant X 32 DPL Development partners loans and equity financing X 41 PS Private sector investment X 51 NGO NGO grant X 52 NGL NGO loans and equity financing X 61 FGI Financed by generated income X

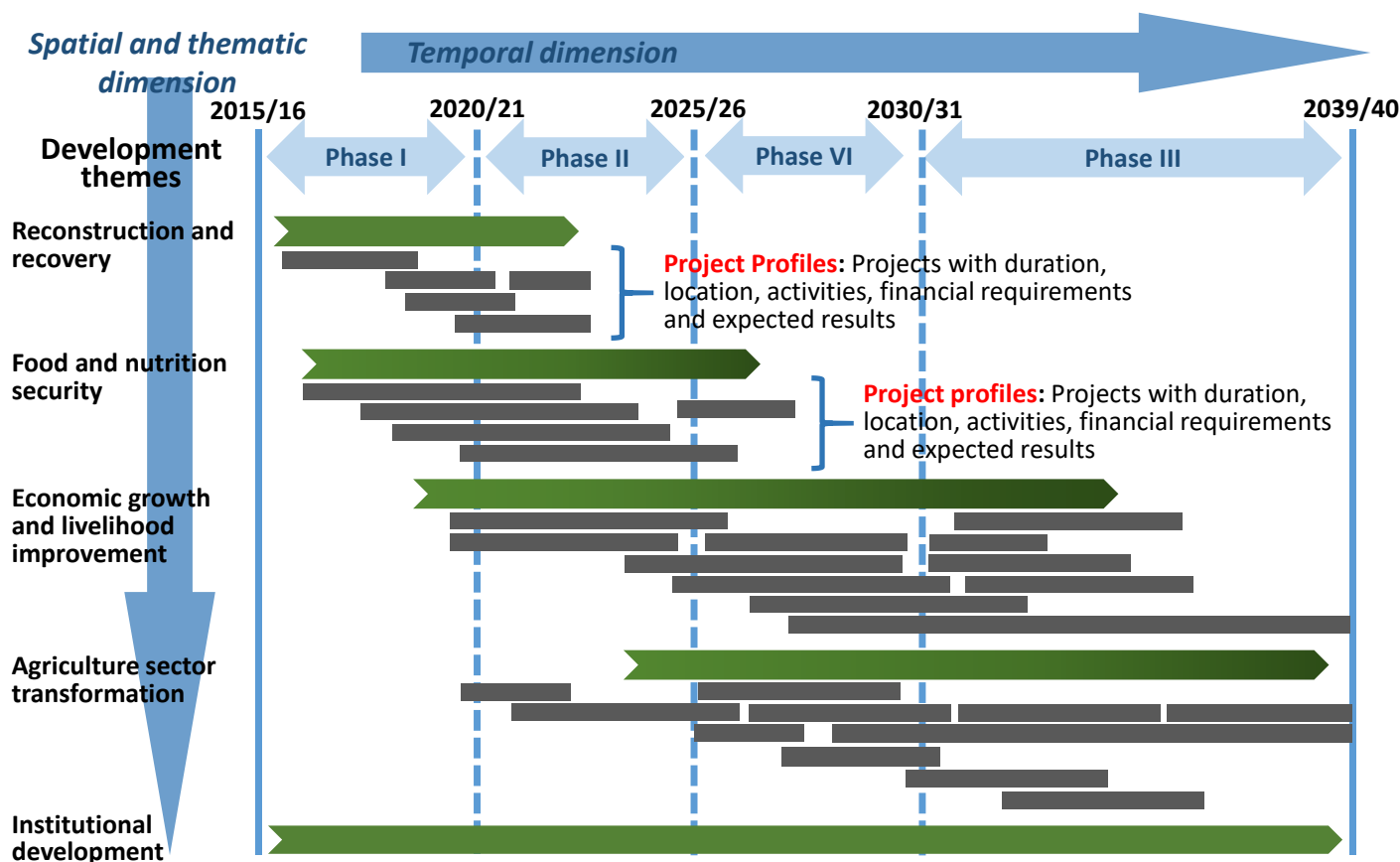
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3. CAMP/IDMP Investment Plan

(3) The Investment Planning Space (IPS)

The Investment Planning Space (IPS) is a chart in which proposed projects are summarized by subsectors. Projects are also classified by four development themes which represent the expected development stages of agricultural sector in South Sudan for 25 years. By doing so, it is possible to prioritize and sequence implementation of the large number of projects in the CAMP investment plan.

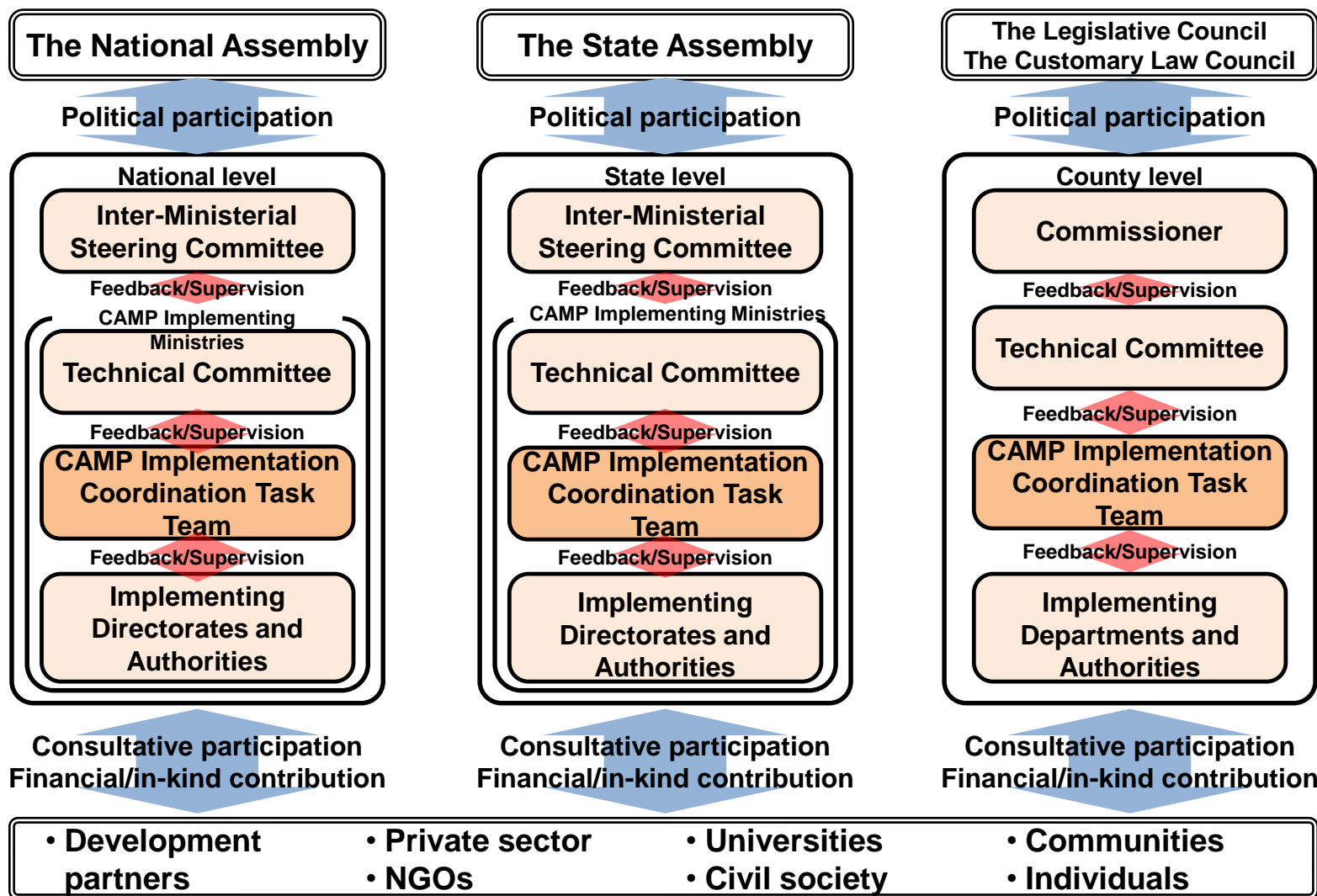
Investment Planning Space (IPS) by subsector



4. CAMP/IDMP implementation mechanism

(1) Coordination structure and stakeholder participation

CAMP/IDMP implementation mechanisms assure political participation, consultative participation, financial/in-kind contribution (participation) of all types of stakeholders.



4. CAMP/IDMP implementation mechanism

(2) Resource mobilization steps

Followings are the six steps of resource mobilization taken by CAMP/IDMP implementing ministries which is fully in line with the public financial management system of the government.

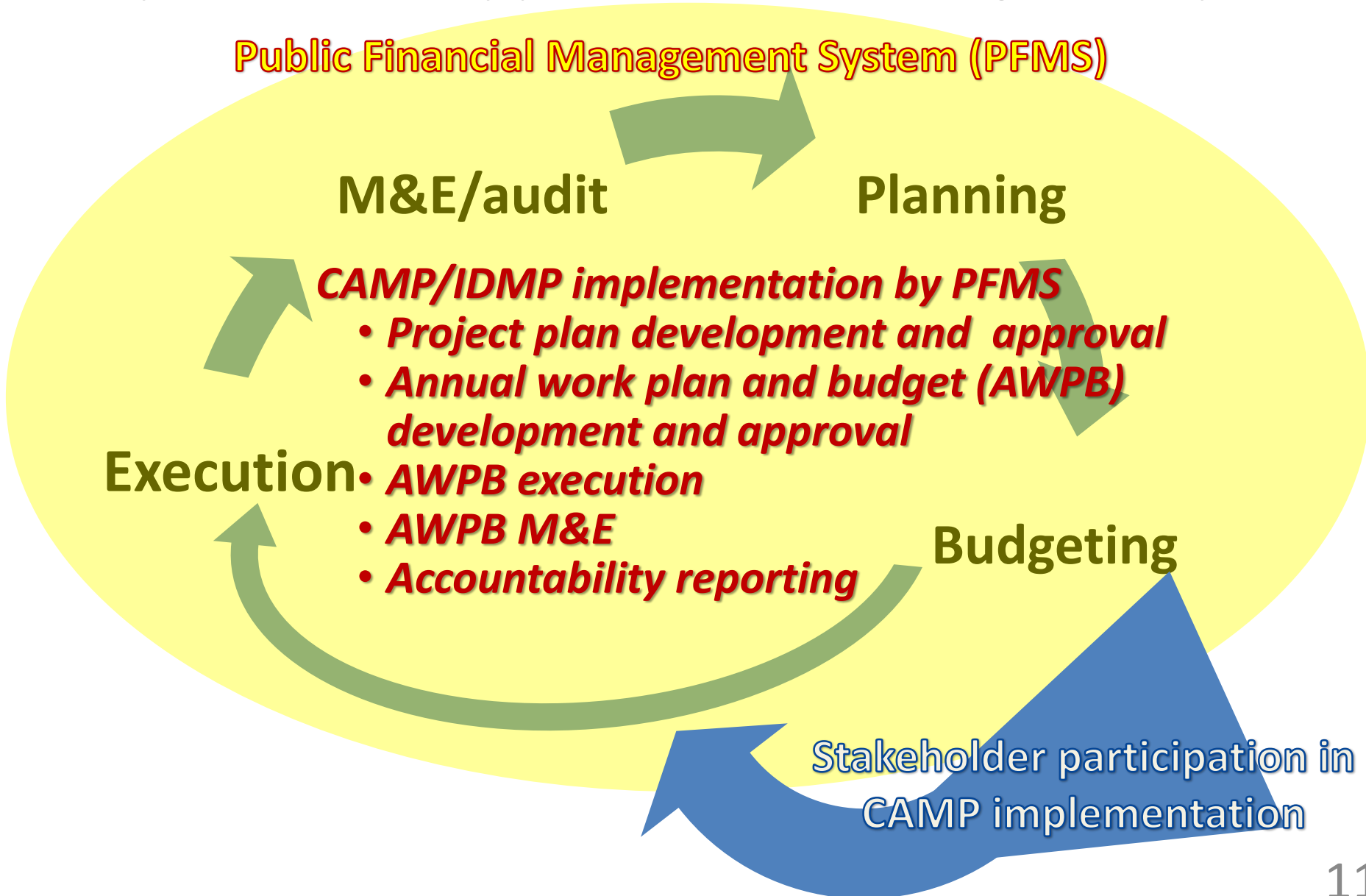
- Step 1: Initial intra-/inter government/DP dialogue concerning CAMP and IDMP Frameworks and their investment plans
- Step 2: Filling information gaps on ongoing, pipeline, and planned programs/projects/activities of DPs and other potential partners
- Step 3: Policy and technical dialogue on the prioritization and selection of projects set in the CAMP/IDMP IPs for implementation
- Step 4: Detailed design of projects and their financing and implementation arrangements through collaborative decision-making
- Step 5: Official approval of project financing and implementation plans by the parties involved
- Step 6: Periodical information-sharing with the concerned parties



4. CAMP/IDMP implementation mechanism

(2) Implementation by public financial management system

Public Financial Management System (PFMS)



Thank you for your
attention!