



General Annual Meeting

FINAL REPORT

ACCRA, SEPTEMBER 14-16, 2022

The [Pan-African Network for economic Analysis of Policies](#) brings together academic, research and institutional partners that develop research on agro-economics and policy issues. PANAP was [established in 2019](#) under the aegis of the African Union (AU) - European Union (EU) partnership and the 2021 EU-AU meeting of ministries of agriculture reiterate his relevance and importance.

PANAP mission

PANAP aims to strengthen the liaison between researchers/scientists and policymakers in Africa, and to stimulate their cooperation on selected topics linked to policy priorities that reinforce the stability of African agriculture and food sectors. In particular, the network is focus on conducting research on economic analysis of policies concerning Africa's agri-food system.



PANAP Objectives

1. Help to enhance food and nutrition security, as in the Malabo Declaration - ending hunger in Africa by 2025, and SDG1 – Ending Poverty & SDG2 - Zero Hunger;
2. Foster scientific communities providing independent, evidence-based scientific support, data/information, economic analysis of sustainable agrifood systems and related policies;
3. Support continental, regional and national policy makers in Africa in designing, assessing ex-ante and evaluating ex-post the impact of economic policies.
4. Serve as a platform for knowledge sharing, micro and macro data, and models/tools, sharing modelling skills, disseminate simulation results and creating a common knowledge base and practices on the topic of economic analysis of policy.

2022 GENERAL ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

PANAP gathered around 50 researchers and policy makers, based in several African countries and from the European Commission (JRC, DG AGRI, and DG INTPA).

The general annual meeting was a great opportunity to exchange on several issues. The meeting was the chance to organise three panels on the following issues:

1. A changing world: Implications and policy challenges for Africa

The panel discussed the agricultural and food security challenges and opportunities stemming from the recent changes in the global environment.

2. Policy impact analysis and role of PANAP to promote the use of science-based policies

The panel discussed research priorities and needs, with particular attention to trade policies, environmental questions, and sustainable development. Panel members further highlighted the importance of econometric and qualitative research for PANAP activities. Finally, the importance of (timely) communication and engagement with policy makers and the need for capacity building in these areas was underlined.



3. European Union policies and impacts on the African food:

The panel extensively discussed on the links between the EU policy on agriculture and Africa, and on the possible role that PANAP could play on the evaluations (ex-ante and ex-post) of the economic impacts in both continents. Particular attention was also dedicated to green transition (sustainable food system, biodiversity, climate resilience and neutrality, etc.) of the agriculture in Africa and the possible support from EU.

During the general annual meeting, a session was dedicated to discuss the state of play and some of the impacts on food security and agrifood systems of the African Continental FTA on the continent and on selected countries, also taking advantage of the presence of the AfCFTA Secretariat based in Ghana. This was the occasion to present results from the [JRC-AUC-PANAP study](#) and produced by JRC economic model simulation studies on the impact of AfCFTA.

PANAP meeting was also a great chance to discuss among researchers and modellers about current activities of the network in the continent such as economic impacts of COVID-19, analysis of agricultural policies and the impact of food security of the current global food crisis.

The parallel sessions looked at the use of economy-wide and micro-economic analysis currently ongoing in the network. During these sessions, scientists discussed how they could support policy makers in making their decision regarding future policies using ex-ante modelling tools or to learn from past experiences of policy applications using ex-post data analysis. Both type of exercises requires ground information to be available. PANAP scientists highlighted that the efforts to produce and collect good quality data, both national accounts and surveys, and make them available to the scientific community should be pursued and intensified.

Integrated assessments that looks at the economy-wide, sectorial, and household impacts of policies can support the efforts to ensure the sustainable development of food systems globally and on the continent. This was illustrated by recent research projects; some of them already concluded other still under development, on irrigated perimeters in Niger, by an assessment of input subsidy program in Senegal, domestic migration in Ethiopia, food and nutrition security indicators in Kenya, impact of increase in food prices in Kenya and Ethiopia. All these projects have been conducted in collaboration between partner institutions and JRC colleagues, in line with the spirit of PANAP.

All participants stressed the importance of improving the timing and quality of dissemination and communication of results, not only towards policy-makers, but also for the rest of stakeholders. This includes notably the private sector and the farming



community, whose welfare and livelihoods, in the very end, should remain the main concern of all our efforts.

Our 2022 general assembly, reiterated the African Union Commission, European Commission, and partners commitment to create a strong partnership between the EU and African researchers and policymakers. This partnership should aim to produce evidence-based policy analysis, to disseminate empirical evidence at the right time and in the right manner to policymakers at continental, regional and country level with the main objective to promote sustainable agriculture and food systems.

The network agreed that some of the part of the agenda of the upcoming meeting:

- Further develop and finalisation of the PANAP Terms of Reference (ToRs) and launch of the governance of the network.
- Develop sub-regional working groups.
- Implement the road map for further PANAP meetings/activities.
- Setting the PANAP Working Paper Series and PANAP mailing list.
- Enhancement of the PANAP web site.
- Develop a strategy for future meetings and relevant side events.