

# DAY 4

# Training on Agricultural Policy

## MOVE Ghana

22<sup>nd</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> of July 2025

### PLENARY DISCUSSION

**J u l i a   R e i m e r s**

C o n s u l t a n t   f o r   A g r i c u l t u r a l  
P o l i c y  
&  
R e s e a r c h e r   a t   U n i v e r s i t y   o f  
H o h e n h e i m

**Sharing:**

What specific lessons did you learn from your field visits regarding impact or absence of certain policies ?

# Training on Agricultural Policy

## MOVE Ghana

22<sup>nd</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> of July 2025

**REPETITION: AGRIPOLICYKIT**

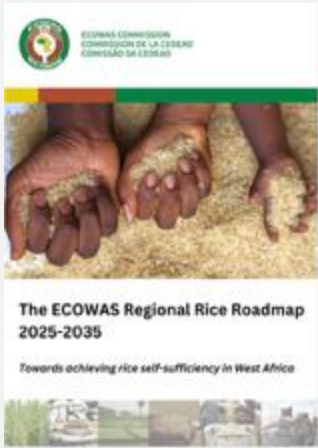
**J u l i a   R e i m e r s**

C o n s u l t a n t   f o r   A g r i c u l t u r a l  
P o l i c y  
&  
R e s e a r c h e r   a t   U n i v e r s i t y   o f  
H o h e n h e i m

## Example from the ECOWAS RICE ROADMAP

➤ Access to Machinery

## Taking a real world example: ECOWAS REGIONAL RICE ROADMAP 2025 - 2035

Axes	Activities	Actions	Sub-actions
 <p>The ECOWAS Regional Rice Roadmap 2025-2035 Towards achieving rice self-sufficiency in West Africa</p>	<p><b>Axes 1 - Sustainably Increase Rice Production</b></p> <p>1.8 Adopt and disseminate material and equipment.</p> <p>1.9 Facilitate access to rice growing agricultural machinery and equipment</p>	<p>Action 1: Improve availability, access, and cost of inputs</p>	<p>1.1.4. Improve farmers' access to appropriate mechanisation tools, especially big machines, e.g., threshers to improve productivity</p>

ECOWAS Regional Rice Roadmap (2025 - 2035)

### 9.4. Annex 4: Action Plan Detail

„This could be actioned through **public-private partnerships where governments acquire machinery and transfer/lease to farmers for use**, or through **private sector-led leasing or shared services models** for farmers.”

## Taking a real-world example: National Rice Development Strategy II 2020 – 2030 Nigeria



**Priority Three: Increase Access and Use of Mechanization Equipment and Tools in Rice Production and Processing**..... 30

**3.1 Higher Efficiency through Mechanization** ..... 31

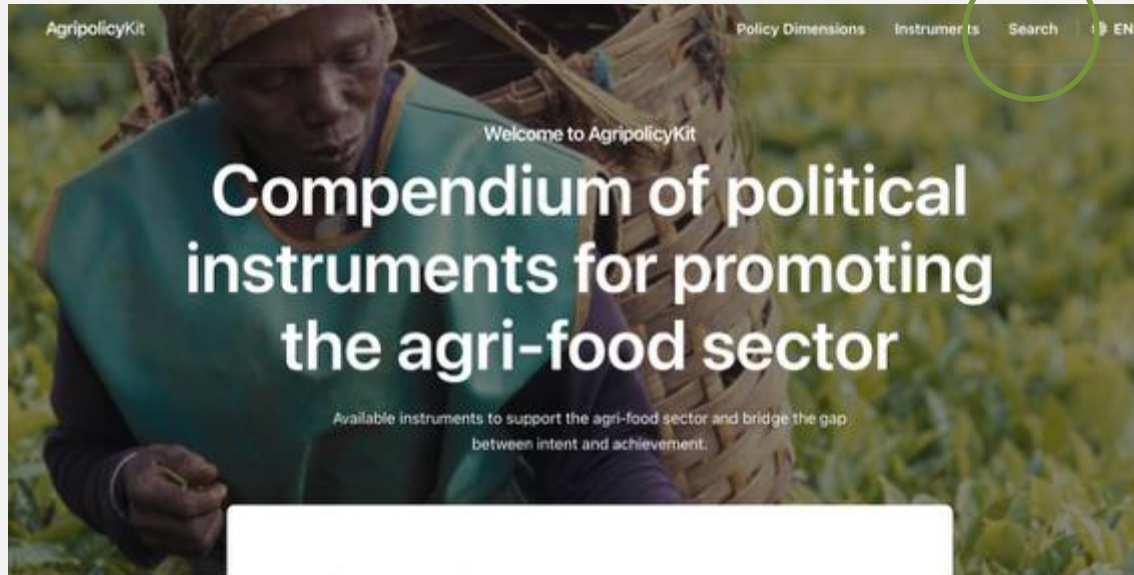
**3.2 Reduce Inappropriate Mechanization** ..... 32

**3.3 Technology** ..... 33

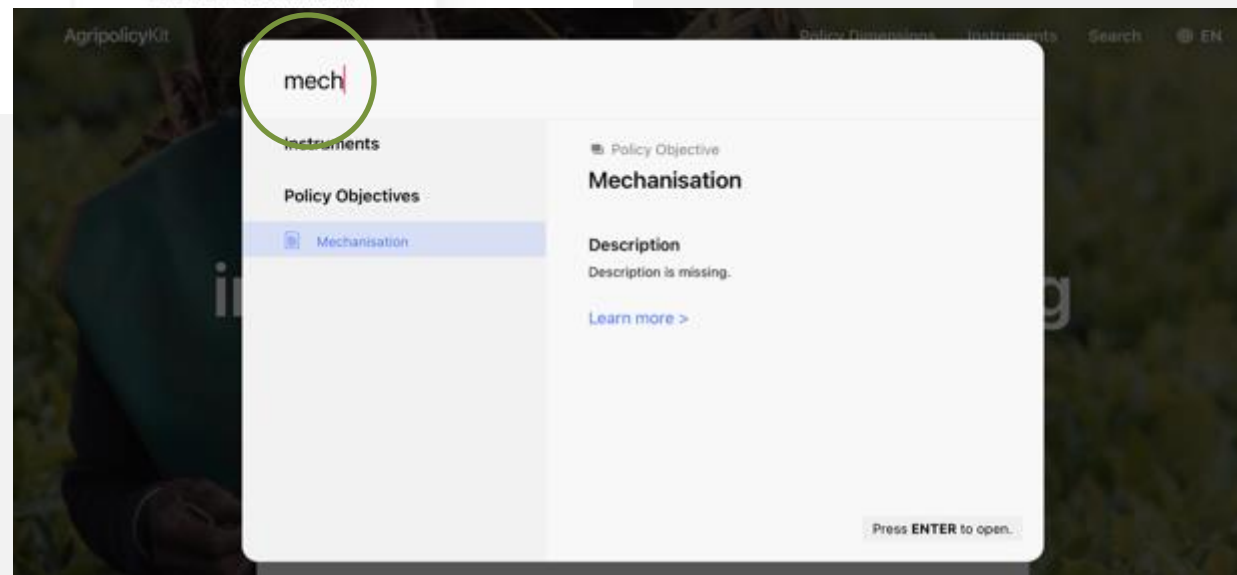
### Objectives:

- Rapid adoption and utilization of appropriate cost-effective machinery or equipment like (...)
- Improve accessibility and affordability of machines used for rice (..) by establishing a private sector lead domestic manufacturing/ assemblage plants and through the business incubation arm of the National Centre for Agricultural Mechanization (NCAM).
- **Improve access to credit** and **government subsidies** to increase acquisition of mechanization (...)
- **Capacity building for operators and repairers** of machines (...)
- **Organize farmers in clusters for easy acquisition**, use efficiency, and enhanced profitability (...)
- **Develop business models** for practicable and sustainable mechanization amongst smallholder farmers.
- Enact mechanization policies and programs that address (...) all the areas of concerns above.
- Advocate for and promote policy change that affects the bullet point above.

## What options does AgripolicyKit offer?



**Option 1:**  
Search for „Mechanisation“ in the search bar in the upper right corner.





**Browse by policy dimension**

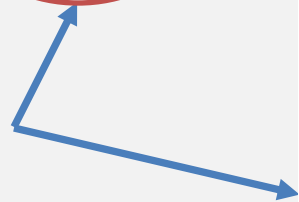
If you want to browse through instruments by dimensions or development objectives

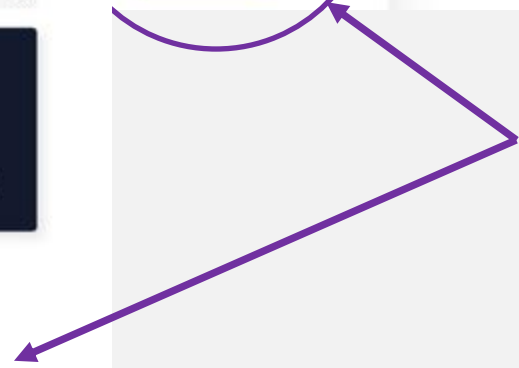
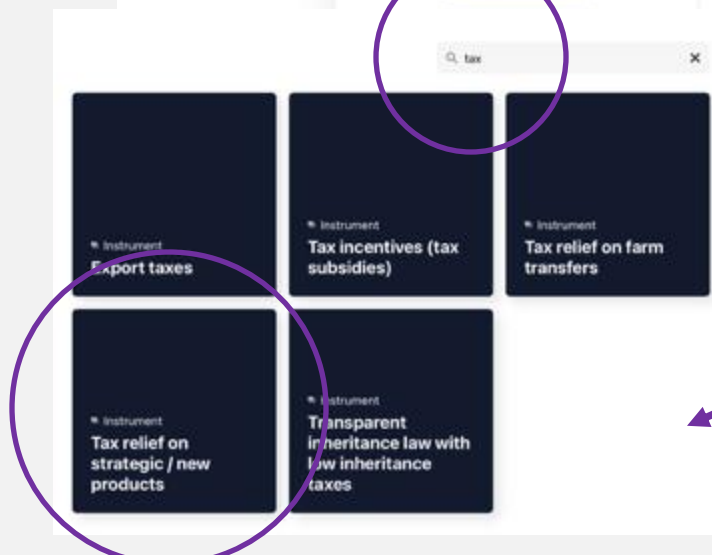
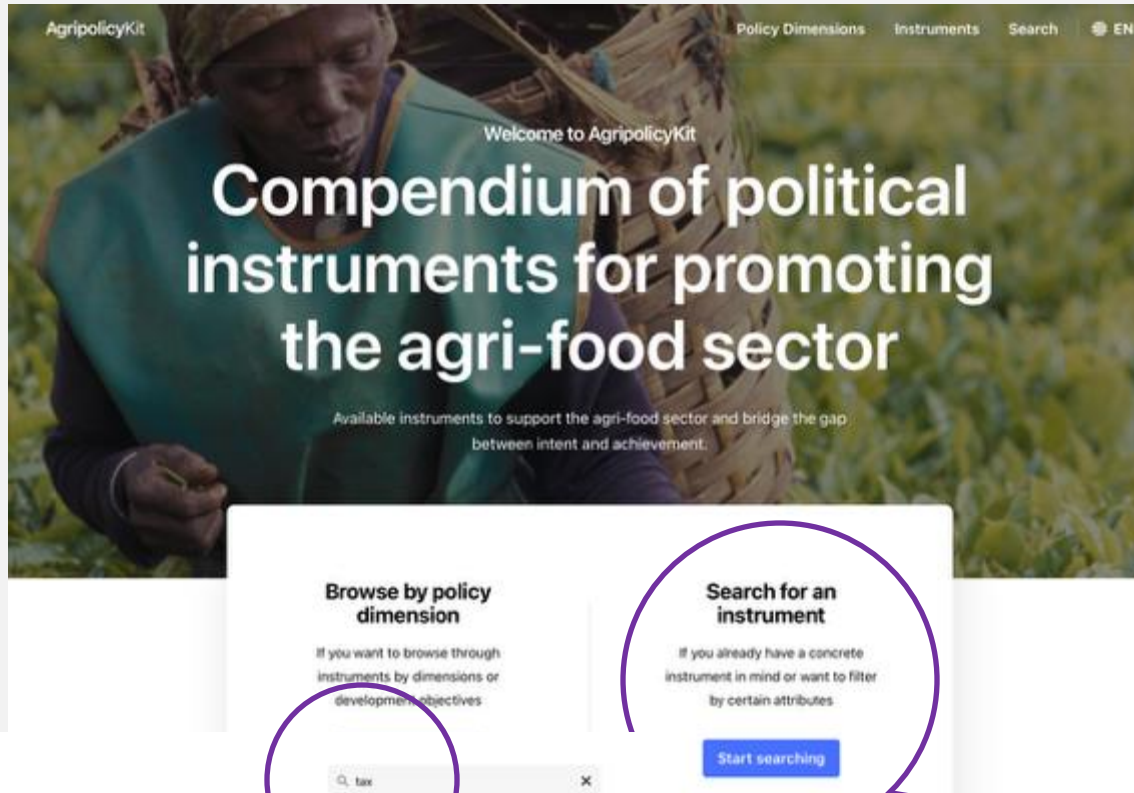
[Start browsing](#)

- Social Protection & Gender
- Environment & Natural Resources
- Markets & Prices
- Education & Training, Research & Innov
- Regional Planning & Rural Areas
- Agri-food Sector On- & Off-Farm**
- Health, Quality, Standards & Animal Welfare

<p>Policy Objective</p> <p><b>Prevention of post-harvest losses and food waste</b></p> <p>16 Instruments</p>	<p>Policy Objective</p> <p><b>Ease entry into farming</b></p> <p>30 Instruments</p>	<p>Policy Objective</p> <p><b>Simplify leasing, purchasing and sales decisions</b></p> <p>11 Instruments</p>	<p>Policy Ob</p> <p><b>Use of inputs</b></p> <p>15 Instru</p>
<p>Policy Objective</p> <p><b>Mechanisation</b></p> <p>14 Instruments</p>	<p>Policy Objective</p> <p><b>Improved access to (clean) energy</b></p> <p>8 Instruments</p>	<p>Policy Objective</p> <p><b>Use and access to modern (farm) technology</b></p> <p>13 Instruments</p>	<p>Policy Ob</p> <p><b>Improv inputs</b></p> <p>6 Instrum</p>

**Option 2:**  
Look for the policy objective  
"Mechanisation"



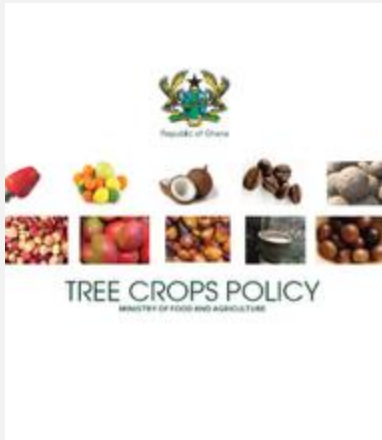


**Option 3:**

Go to “Search for an instrument” and then search for a concrete instrument, e. g. “tax relief” for machinery in the search bar in the upper right corner.

## **Example from the Ghana Tree Crop Policy**

- **Support Local Processing**



### 3.2 OBJECTIVES FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TREE CROPS SUB-SECTOR

These principles have been translated and developed into objectives and strategies that will be the main focus of the TCP. Six major objectives have been identified to promote the sustainable development of the TC sub-sector in Ghana:

- A - Support increased production and productivity
- B - Promote investment and increase processing capacities
- C - Improve marketing through VC development
- D - Promote sustainable practices for environmental protection
- E - Support Research and Development
- F - Improve coordination and management of the Policy

#### Sub-strategy B2 - Support local enterprises involved in the TC value-chains.

Activity B2.1 – Build capacity and provide business development services

Activity B2.2 – Promote technology and innovation

„Training in Good Manufacturing Practices“

“Training in management and business administration”

„Creation of incentives for the private sector to innovate“

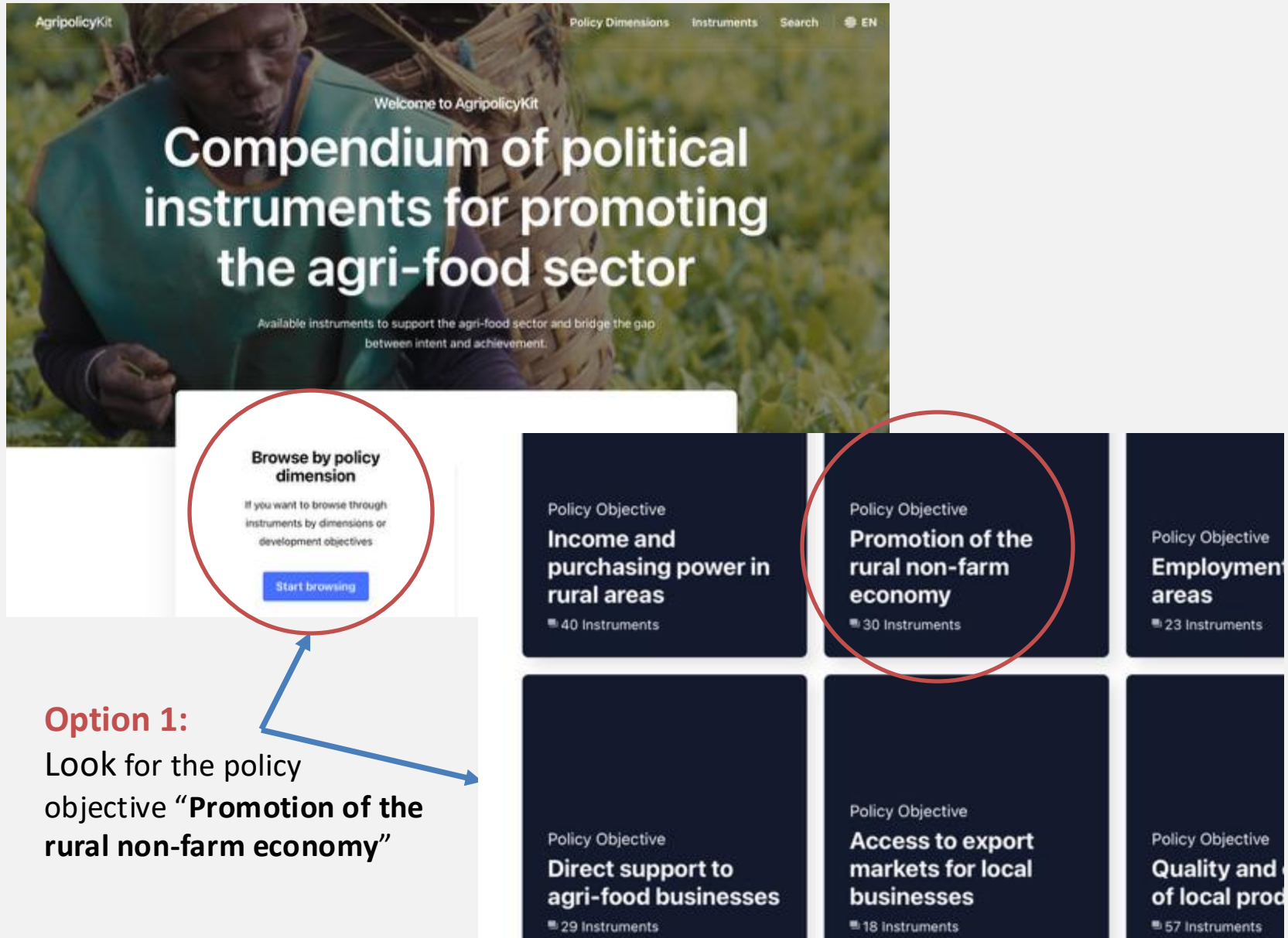
„Provision of enhanced tax-relief for private sector R&D“

“Development of standards and certification”

“Technical and financial support to companies that come up with innovations”

“Increased access to credit”

## What options does AgripolicyKit offer?



AgripolicyKit

Policy Dimensions Instruments Search EN

Welcome to AgripolicyKit

# Compendium of political instruments for promoting the agri-food sector

Available instruments to support the agri-food sector and bridge the gap between intent and achievement.

**Browse by policy dimension**

If you want to browse through instruments by dimensions or development objectives

[Start browsing](#)

Policy Objective	Number of Instruments
Income and purchasing power in rural areas	40 Instruments
<b>Promotion of the rural non-farm economy</b>	30 Instruments
Employment areas	23 Instruments
Direct support to agri-food businesses	29 Instruments
Access to export markets for local businesses	18 Instruments
Quality and of local prod	57 Instruments

**Option 1:**  
Look for the policy objective “**Promotion of the rural non-farm economy**”

Objectives > Promotion of the rural non-farm economy

Policy Objective

## Promotion of the rural non-farm economy

30 Instruments

### Instruments (30)

Instrument

## Compensatory allowance for landscape management

high (\$\$\$) 

Instrument

## Contract farming

medium (\$\$) 

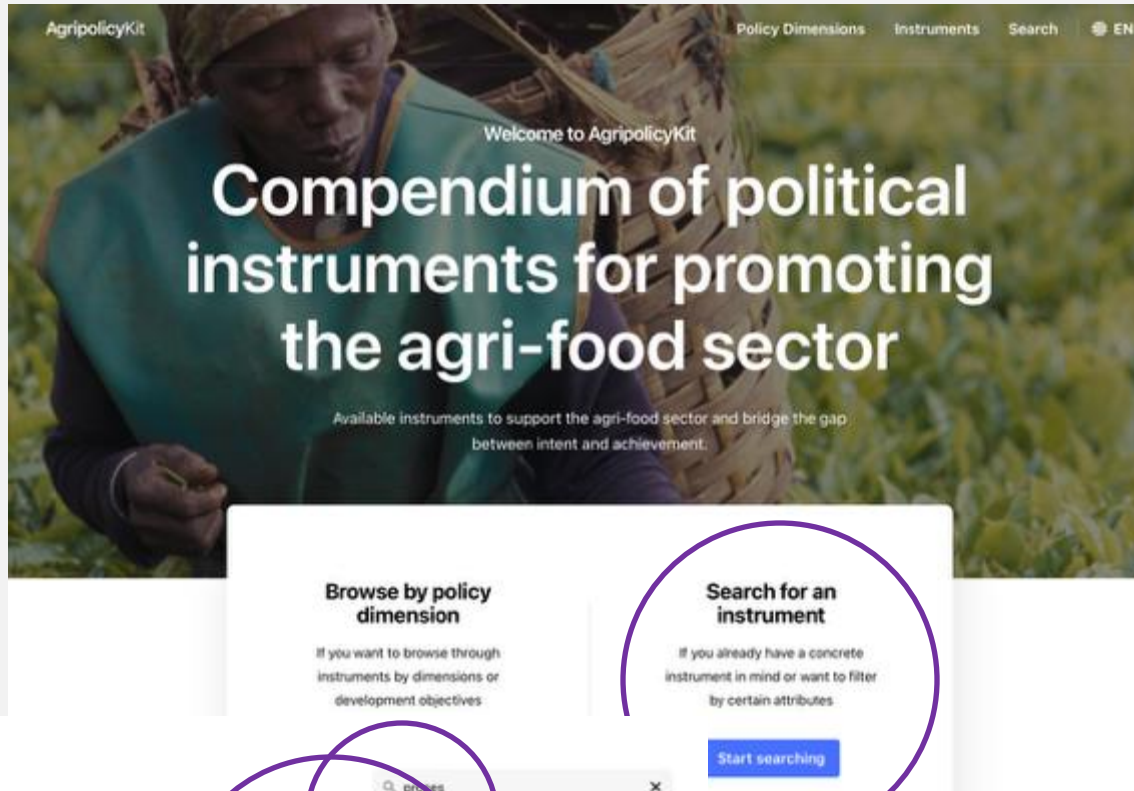
Instrument

## Digital network expansion

medium (\$\$) 

Instrument

## Development of specialist-level extension services



**Option 2:**

Go to “Search for an instrument” and then search for a concrete instrument, e. g. **“Investment subsidy for setting up processing capacity”** in the upper right corner.

**You do not have a certain objective or concrete instrument? You may also use the filter function via instrument search:**

The screenshot displays a 'Filter Instruments (2)' interface. On the left, there are several filter sections:

- Implementation Level** (expanded):
  - On Site
  - Competent Authority
  - National Government
- Required Budget** (expanded):
  - low (\$)
  - medium (\$\$)
  - high (\$\$\$)
- Ministries Involved** (collapsed)
- Trade Impact** (collapsed)
- Impact Horizon** (expanded):
  - short
  - medium
  - long

On the right, there is a search bar labeled 'Search for Ins' and two instrument cards:

- Export ban**: Labeled 'Instrument' with a small icon.
- Import ban**: Labeled 'Instrument' with a small icon.

Questions?

# Training on Agricultural Policy

## MOVE Ghana

22<sup>nd</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> of July 2025

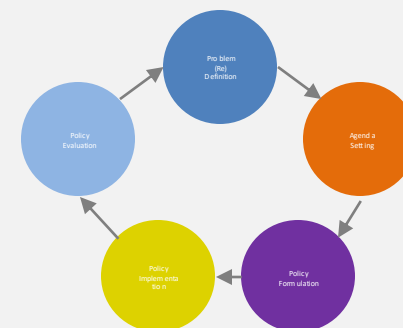
### GROUP WORK 5

**J u l i a R e i m e r s**

C o n s u l t a n t f o r A g r i c u l t u r a l  
P o l i c y  
&  
R e s e a r c h e r a t U n i v e r s i t y o f  
H o h e n h e i m

## Ce que vous avez accompli jusqu'à présent

---



1. You understood the **methodology of the policy cycle by actively applying it** to a real live policy example (Group Work 1 & 2)
2. You **deep-dived** into one of the most important steps of successful policy making - **policy implementation** – where you checked on whether your policy process **used concrete instruments** to achieve its objective. (Group Work 3)
3. During your **field trips** you verified whether your policy had an **impact on the live of sector actors**. (Group Work 4)
4. Now you will **summarize and make recommendations** towards decisions makers, imagining you are a advisor to government bodies: What went well and what should be done differently next time ?

# Group Work #5: Prepare Final Presentation

Prepare for your final presentation! Choose one or several rapporteurs for your presentation:



## Complete & Integrate

Complete group work 1–4, if necessary. Add your impressions from the field trips and your learnings from the discussions earlier this morning.



## Summarize & Recommend

Summarize everything you have worked on, imagining yourselves as policy advisor to the government/ regional body:

- What went well in the process?
- What did not?
- What should be done differently in the revision process?
- What are your recommendations?

## Form of Presentation

- 30 Minutes in the plenary after lunch + Discussion and Feedback
- Use of Pinboard

## Anticipated Results for the Presentation

- (1) Application of the methodology of the policy cycle (max 15 minutes)
- (2) Based on your findings, what went well and what did not? (max 5 minutes)
- (3) What are your recommendations for the next process? Why? (max 10 minutes)

Thank you!