# Evidences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study #2676</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributing Projects:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● P667 - 2.1.4 Rural-Urban Linkages and Agri-Food System Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● P668 - 2.1.5 Capacity Building and Economywide Data and Tools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Part I: Public communications

**Type:** OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report  
**Status:** On-going  
**Year:** 2018

**Title:** PIM’s modeling expertise used to support the design of the agricultural investment strategies of Malawi and Rwanda

**Short outcome/impact statement:**  
PIM research using computable general equilibrium modeling has informed the development of the National Agricultural Investment Plans of Malawi and Rwanda. These strategic documents provide a country-wide framework to coordinate and prioritize investments by government agencies, development partners and other actors in the agricultural sector.
Outcome story for communications use:
PIM's modeling expertise used to design the agricultural investment strategies of Malawi and Rwanda.

National Agricultural Investment Plans are country-wide strategic tools which outline the investments needed to achieve national development targets over a defined time frame. Designed to implement national agricultural policies, they are developed and managed by governments in partnership with national stakeholders from the private sector and civil society. National Agricultural Investment Plans have been given more prominence in the context of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme - a continent-wide agenda to transform Africa's agriculture and stimulate growth, including a commitment by each country to increase public resources for agriculture to ten percent of government spending.

Rwanda's agricultural sector accounts for almost half of the country's goods exports and employs two thirds of the working population. Rwanda’s National Agriculture Investment Plan outlines priority investments and estimates required resources for the period 2018-2024 to accelerate agriculture transformation. The plan has four priority areas: innovation and extension, productivity and resilience, inclusive markets and value addition, enabling environment and responsive institutions.

At the request of the Government of Rwanda, a team of IFPRI/PIM researchers used a computable general equilibrium model for Rwanda to study the evolution in employment patterns in the country's agricultural sector due to structural transformation and population growth. The macroeconomic effects of agricultural growth were analyzed. These results fed into and are acknowledged in the National Agriculture Investment Plan. The authors of the study were also asked to provide comments on the plan before its approval by the Government of Rwanda in late 2018.

Identification of priorities (especially prioritization of value chains) in the Malawi’s National Agricultural Investment Plan was also informed by PIM research, including the Rural Investment and Policy Analysis (RIAPA) model developed by IFPRI and IFAD.

Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies: Yes

Policies contribution:
- 123 - Government of Rwanda's Strategic Plan for Agriculture Transformation 2018-2024
- 199 - National Agriculture Investment Plan for Malawi

Stage of maturity of change reported: Stage 2

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:
Sub-IDOs:
- Conducive agricultural policy environment

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

Comment: <Not Defined>
**Geographic scope:**
- Multi-national

Country(ies):
- Rwanda
- Malawi

Comments: <Not Defined>

**Key Contributors:**
Contributing CRPs/Platforms:
- PIM - Policies, Institutions, and Markets

Contributing Flagships:
- F2: Economywide Factors Affecting Agricultural Growth and Rural Transformation

Contributing Regional programs: <Not Defined>

Contributing external partners:
- MOAIWD - Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development (Malawi)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (Rwanda)

**CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:**
Rural Investment and Policy Analysis (RIAPA) model: Economywide model that evaluates alternative policy and investment options based on their impacts on economic growth, job creation, poverty reduction, and dietary change (reported in 2017 AR)

**Innovations:**
- 712 - Updated social accounting matrices for Malawi and Rwanda
- 345 - Rural Investment and Policy Analysis model
**Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:**

National Agricultural Investment Plans are country-wide strategic tools which outline the investments needed to achieve national development targets over a defined time frame. Designed to implement national agricultural policies, they are developed and managed by governments in partnership with national stakeholders from the private sector and civil society. National Agricultural Investment Plans have been given more prominence in the context of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme - a continent-wide agenda to transform Africa’s agriculture and stimulate growth, including a commitment by each country to increase public resources for agriculture to ten percent of government spending.

Rwanda’s agricultural sector accounts for almost half of the country’s goods exports and employs two thirds of the working population. Rwanda’s National Agriculture Investment Plan outlines priority investments and estimates required resources for the period 2018-2024 to accelerate agriculture transformation. The plan has four priority areas: innovation and extension, productivity and resilience, inclusive markets and value addition, enabling environment and responsive institutions.

At the request of the Government of Rwanda, a team of IFPRI/PIM researchers used a computable general equilibrium model for Rwanda to study the evolution in employment patterns in the country’s agricultural sector due to structural transformation and population growth [1]. The macroeconomic effects of changes in yields on agriculture gross domestic product growth and poverty were analyzed. These results fed into and are acknowledged in the National Agriculture Investment Plan [2]. The authors of the study were also asked to provide comments on the plan before its approval by the Government of Rwanda in late 2018.

Identification of priorities (especially prioritization of value chains) in the Malawi’s National Agricultural Investment Plan [3] was also informed by PIM research, including the Rural Investment and Policy Analysis (RIAPA) model developed by IFPRI and IFAD.

**References cited:**


**Quantification:** <Not Defined>
Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:

**Gender relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**Youth relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**CapDev relevance:** 1 - Significant

Main achievements with specific CapDev relevance: Government partners were trained in the use of the tools.

**Climate Change relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**Other cross-cutting dimensions:** <Not Defined>

**Other cross-cutting dimensions description:** <Not Defined>

**Outcome Impact Case Report link:** Study #2676

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