

# AGRICULTURAL GROWTH POLES: *A tool for sustainable investment?*

Francine Picard, IISD  
February 2018





# FACTS AND FIGURES

**Agricultural  
growth poles**

**36**

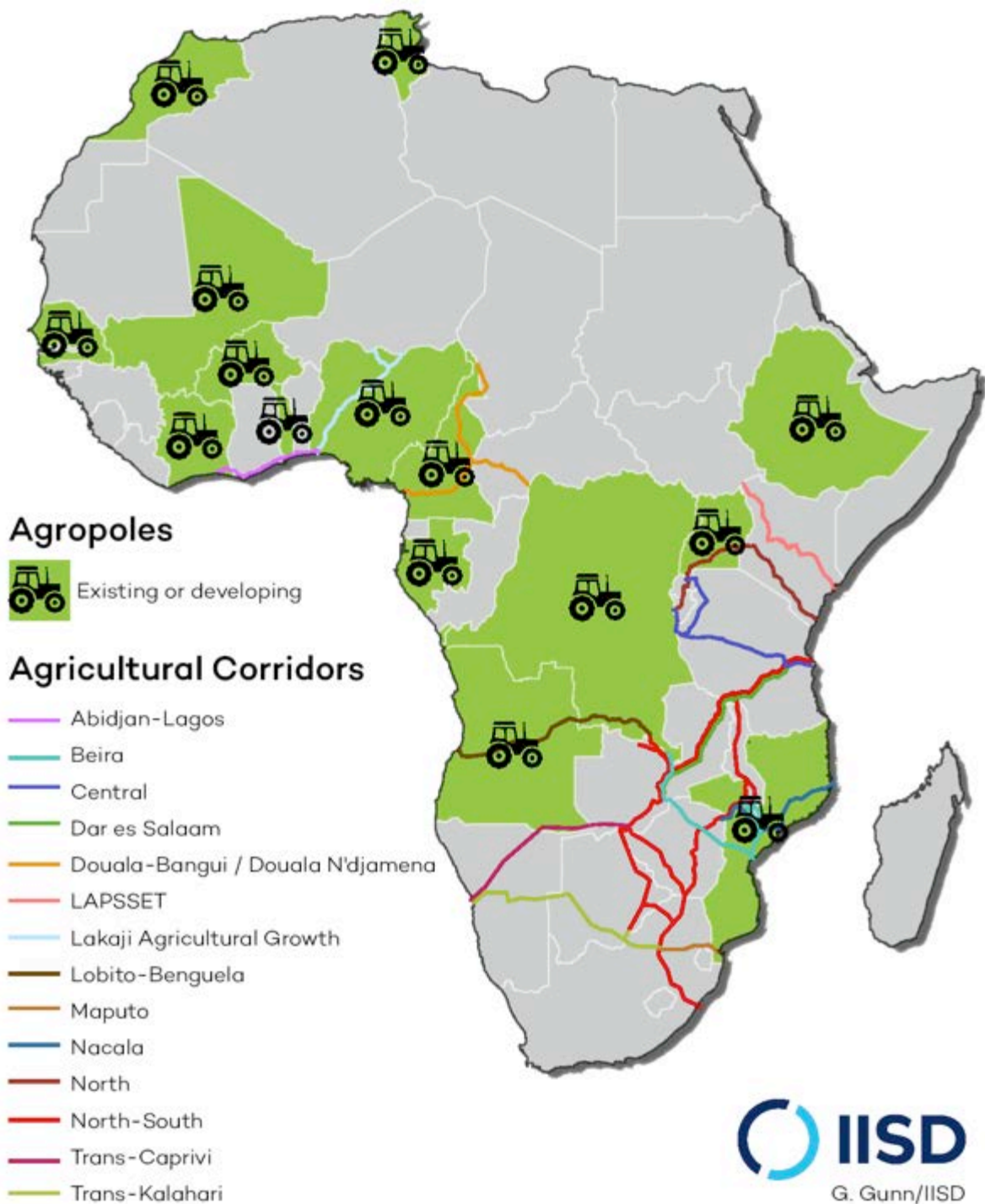


**Growth  
corridors**

**9**

**23 AFRICAN COUNTRIES**

**3.5 MILLION HECTARES OF LAND**



## PROMINENT FEATURES OF AGRO-INDUSTRY INVESTMENT PROMOTION TOOLS

	Overall purpose	Geographic scope	How tools attract investment
<b>Agrocorridor</b>	Integrated planning of infrastructure and agribusiness interventions	Regional, national or supranational (might encompass smaller spatial development initiatives [SDIs]); linear agglomeration across hundreds or thousands of kilometres	Coupling infrastructure investments with trade and regulatory policy reforms and sectoral development plans
<b>Agro-based cluster</b>	Network Linkages	Regional or provincial agglomeration (revolving around production area); from hundreds or thousands of hectares	Benefits of agglomeration economies and promotion of collective action
<b>Agro-industrial park</b>	Value addition by processing and innovation	Urban (accessible distance from production area); a few hectares	Common infrastructure, logistics facilities and dedicated services
<b>SEZ</b>	Export and FDI promotion	Urban (possibly near port area if it is an export-promotion zone); few hectares	Advantageous economic and regulatory frameworks
<b>Agro-incubators</b>	Entrepreneurship development	Urban; few hundred square metres	Common infrastructure (but not always), and dedicated services to create and coach new agribusiness firms

# Three Stages

1. Vision

2. Design

3. Implementation





# VISION



# DESIGN

Develop the Legal and administrative framework

Ensure sound feasibility analysis

Ensure public-private consultation and dialogue, and build community support

Develop a Mechanism to address Grievances and settle disputes





# IMPLEMENTATION

---

Resources

Monitoring and enforcement

Reporting and Evaluation