

# Optimal Financing and programming Arrangements for EU-A joint research

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# Briefs

- Sub Saharan Africa (SSA) is economically the most challenged region of the world (World Bank, 2007; Royal Society, 2009).
- Most economies of countries in Sub Saharan Africa (SSA) are dependent on Agriculture.

# Briefs

- In addition, their people live characteristically rural livelihoods and suffer common episodes of hunger and malnutrition.
- Further, poverty is highly embedded in these societies. Yet Sub Saharan Africa (SSA) has great potential to feed herself and even market excess surplus globally.
- Availability of high yielding and quality seed is still a problem in these countries.

## Summary cont.

### . **Mega Trends affecting agricultural development in Africa**

#### – **General:**

- Demographic trends: urbanization; ageing rural population, youth un-employment
- Changing Dietary patterns; food safety & quality; nutrition
- Mega- cities; -regions and –corridors; external demand for land & water resources
- Regional integration & role of RECs, regional food trade; price volatility
- ICTs and their role – Market information & rural finance,
- Climate change and variability; trans-boundary river management
- Conservation of genetic resources and bio-diversity protection

# Summary cont

## – Emerging Science Trends:

- Sustainable intensification cf. policy emphasis on external input intensive agriculture
- Bioinformatics & Emerging technologies (e.g., GMOs and nanotechnology)
- Animal and plant associated diseases; Urban and peri-urban agriculture
- Innovative social capital approaches
- Agricultural mechanization and labor saving technologies
- Institutional arrangements for agric. science and technology (from the domestic to the global levels); Structural stability and sustainability of organisations (incl. ageing scientific staff)

# Some opportunities: PPP

- African industrial Entrepreneurs are fast learning that great potential exists in seed trade for these under developed seed markets.
- SEMIs was designed to develop and equip this region with the relevant human capacity to fully service the recognized and growing need for high yielding quality seed.
- This was because access to quality seed is potentially a major contributor towards solving the long term problem of acute hunger, malnutrition and poverty in Sub Saharan Africa (SSA).

# Some opportunities: PPP

- The seed Industry in Sub Saharan Africa (SSA) has greatly transformed for the better since SEMIs project was started three years ago.
- Interest in quality seed is visible in all over, the number of seed companies continues to grow in all Sub Saharan Africa (SSA) and the challenge to produce enough high yielding quality seed to meet the farmers' demands is still far from being addressed effectively.
- Several achievements have been attributed to the activities of Phase I. In phase one of this project, 453 seed industry practitioners were trained including twelve MSc and PhD students from AGRA supported programs. The participants were drawn from a hundred seed companies and 33 other Institutions.

# Some opportunities: PPP

- Phase II will continue to focus on modern management strategies in seed trade and the modular courses will be delivered by renowned subject specialists sourced from the University of Nairobi, and other institutions from Kenya.
- Imminent seed business and management Consultants will be sourced to support course content delivery.
- Special focus will be put on the need to realize that success in the seed industry is pegged on the ability to achieve increased and sustained sales of quality seeds as a result of good marketing, supported by good seed production and processing practices.

# Some opportunities: PPP

- Target countries will be twenty namely Ghana, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Uganda, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Niger, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Mali, Burkina, Liberia, Rwanda, Burundi, South Sudan, Guinea, Cameroon and Zimbabwe and 500 seed personnel will be trained.
- Based on PPP
- Research for knowledge generation/R4D: Require different practitioners. We require different skill sets

# Some opportunities: PPP

- Look at Partnership arrangements: to handle research outputs, outcomes and impacts. At each level you have different players.
- Value Chain approach: ***Ensure relevance, value addition and applicability***

# Appreciation

- Thank you for your audience