

## The Scaling Seed & Technologies Partnership of the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa

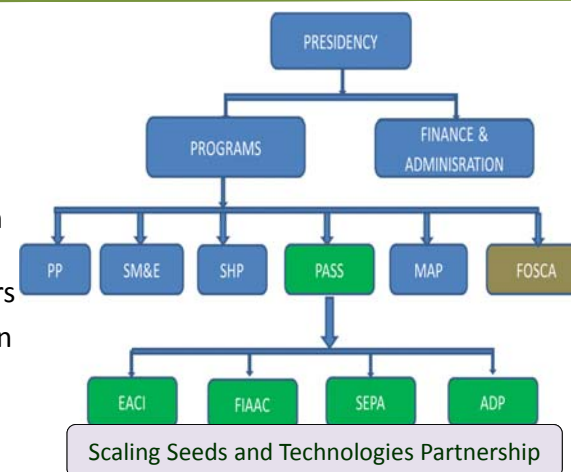
Itai Makanda

Presented at the Legume Innovation Lab  
2014 Global Researchers Meeting  
May 12 - 16, 2014, Radisson Blu Hotel  
Athens, Greece



## About AGRA

- Works to achieve, food secure, prosperous Africa
- Promotion rapid, sustainable agricultural growth based on smallholder farmers
- Particularly, women farmers, majority producing most of the food with minimal resources

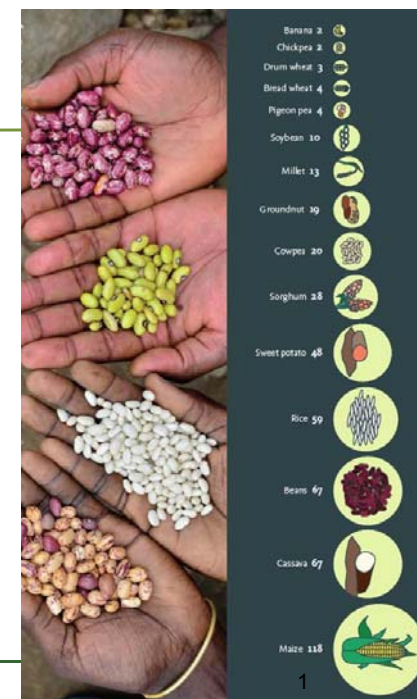
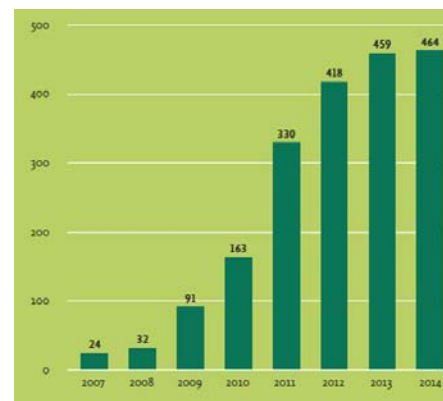


## PASS Model



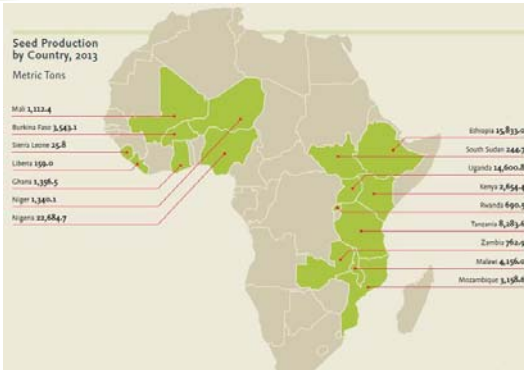
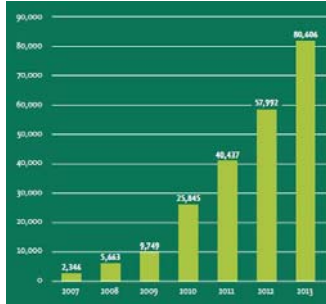
## PASS Results

- Varieties released by PASS Supported breeders



## PASS Results

### Seed Produced by PASS supported seed companies



- 66 PhD graduates – total enrolment 138 (South Africa & Ghana)
- 135 MSC graduates – total enrolment 230 (Various Institutions)
- 15 000 Agrodealers – trained and certified
- 505 seed business personnel trained – technical to management

## The SSTP

- On July 1, 2013, USAID and AGRA announced the inauguration of the Scaling Seeds & Technologies Partnership (SSTP)
- This is a New Alliance for Food Security & Nutrition initiative
- Aim is to take seed and associated technologies innovations to scale
- Recognition of the achievements of AGRA, other research partners
- To hasten dissemination, adoption
- Works in 6 countries which signed commitments - including policy reforms

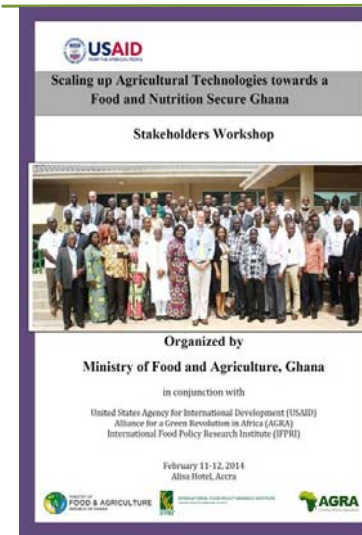


## Objectives, Activities of the SSTP

1. Improving capacity of public and private sector groups to deliver quality seeds and other technologies to smallholder farmers
2. Improving capacity of smallholder farmers to use quality seeds and technologies
3. Improving policy and regulatory mechanisms for the delivery of quality seeds and technologies to smallholder farmers

1. Develop "Road Maps" of specific public and private sector actions needed
2. Coordinate and align efforts among public and private sector actors and donors
3. Provide technical support locally for building capacity of public and private actors
4. Model and pilot priority activities through grant-making
5. Provide regional technical support for finding solutions to cross-cutting issues
6. Monitor and benchmark progress toward goals, and
7. Address constraints to regional harmonization

## The Approach

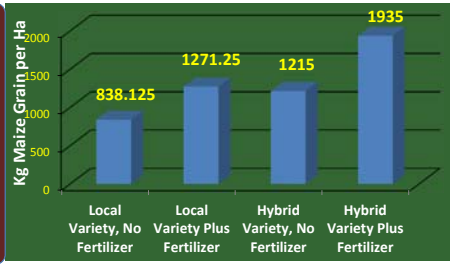


- Convene stakeholder meetings to identify technologies
  - Govt., farmers, private sector, dev partners, donors, others
- Identify actors in the identified technologies value chains
- Pilot promising technologies
- Make investment to scale up the value chains
- Convene on policy and regional harmonisation sticky issues
- Leverage Govt.'s New Alliance commitments on policy reform
- Follow up, leverage on commitments made by companies that signed letters of intent

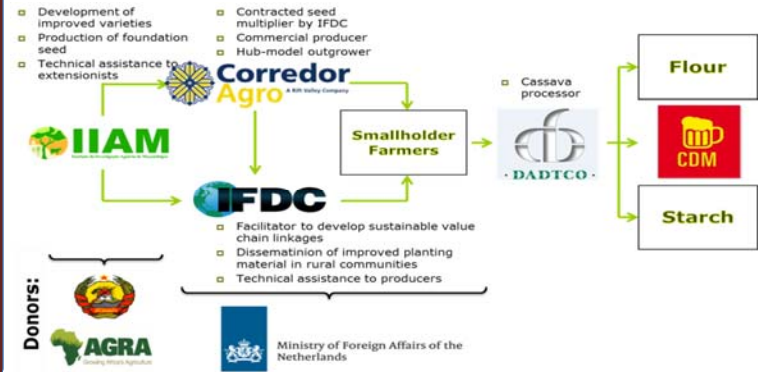
Maize in Tanzania



Maize in Western Kenya  
Data – 2007-2009



Cassava value chain in Mozambique



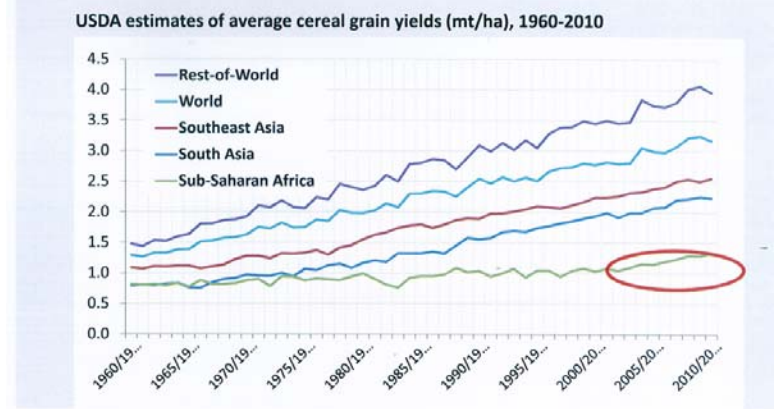
Key Areas for African Seed Systems

- Private sector encouraging environment
- Formal variety, technology release system
- Reliable supply of quality, quantity foundation seed
- Technical, business backstopping
  - Technical + BDS for seed company entrepreneurs
  - SEMIs - Univ. of Nairobi + ISU (CIMMYT, Industry retirees, other)
- Understanding of the market dynamics – demand, supply, other information
- Effective regulatory framework
  - Local, regional (harmonised seed laws, regional seed catalogs)
- Effective extension system
  - Government, NGOs, private (seed companies + agrodealers)
- Sustainability – life after initial investment
- Post investment support – access to capital (loans), technical and business backstopping

Contextualising Seed Systems Scaling Investments

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No original breeding</li> <li>• No formal technology release process</li> <li>• No private technology companies</li> <li>• No/Very few agro-dealers</li> <li>• No outside investors</li> <li>• Limited farmer awareness of improved technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some original breeding</li> <li>• Few small/med. technology companies</li> <li>• Technology release formalized</li> <li>• Growing agro-dealer network</li> <li>• Evolving seed, fertilizer policy environment</li> <li>• Early stage outside investors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong breeding systems</li> <li>• Many SME technology companies</li> <li>• Significant policy issues, esp. foundation seed policies, preventing further growth</li> <li>• Outside investors present, not robust</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Robust breeding pipeline</li> <li>• Multiple large, stable technology companies</li> <li>• Strong interest from outside investors</li> <li>• Favorable seed, fertilizer policies</li> <li>• Hi farmer awareness</li> </ul>

Africa Is Finally Moving Toward Higher Crop Yields



Source: Calculated from USDA, PS&D data ([www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline](http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline)), downloaded 7 Nov 2010. Results shown are each region's total production per harvested area in barley, corn, millet, mixed grains, oats, rice, rye, sorghum and wheat.



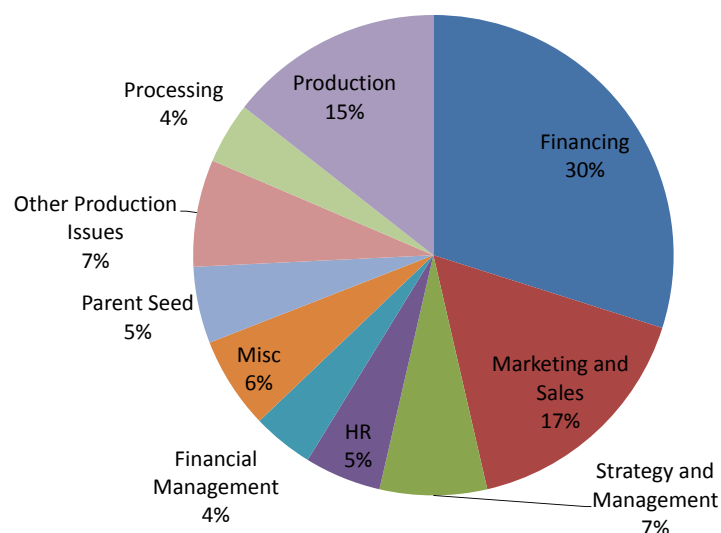
## Some Challenges

- Government monopoly on foundation seed
  - With a background of non-delivery and poor quality, descriptors not always available
- Weak regulatory systems
  - Ugly head of fake seeds and other input emerging as a major challenge
- Unfavourable policy environment
  - Government the only buyer of seed
  - Only public sector can produce seed
- Weak distribution channels
  - Farmers walk >20km to access inputs
- Free seed donations vs building local seed systems model
- Conflict, poor road infrastructure
- Farmer awareness development
- Coordination of efforts by different players
- Vegetative propagated and legume crops



## Major Challenges faced by seed companies

(2010 survey)



## Projected SSTP Outputs

- \$40 - \$50 million in investment in private sector seed and related technology supply at national levels
- Establishment of 12 seed-or-other technology supply enterprises led by women
- At least 50 improved production technologies commercialized
- Investment in local supply reduce the average distance from farmers to input agro-dealers 20 km to 6 km
- 45% increase in the adoption of improved seed, fertilizers and other production technologies
- An additional 4.5 million metric tons of grain production
- Improved food security for 7.6 million individuals

Thank you



AGRA seed company grantee, Entreprise Alheri, visited by the President of Niger on the 6<sup>th</sup> of May 2014. The President drove 300 km, accompanied by more than 10 cabinet ministers and a number of ambassadors

Thank you



AGRA seed company grantee, Entreprise Alheri, visited by the President of Niger on the 6<sup>th</sup> of May 2014. The President drove 300 km, accompanied by more than 10 cabinet ministers and a number of ambassadors