



# **CORAF/WECARD's contribution to the transformation of Agriculture**

**Harold Roy-Macauley**  
**Executive Director CORAF/WECARD**

**10th December, 2013**  
**Bujumbura, Burundi**



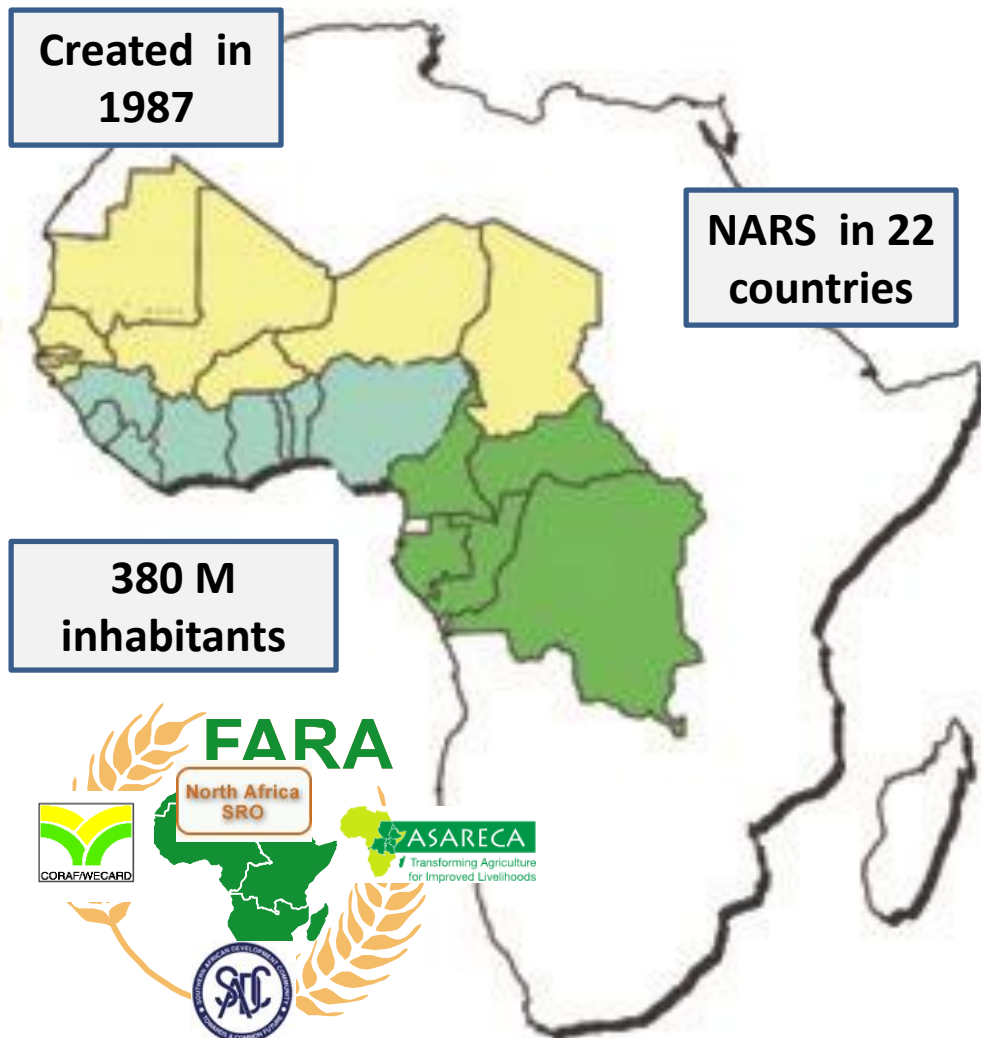
# Presentation outline

- **Introduction**
- **Reforming institutions**
- **Integrating the FAAP**
- **Developing and implementing agricultural research & development strategic plans**
- **Mainstreaming policy issues**
- **Perspectives and Conclusions**



# Introduction

## Overview of CORAF/WECARD



**Promote sub-regional cooperation**

**Create synergies and reduce duplications**

**Mobilize resources**



**Solve common agricultural development problems through research**

# Introduction

## Vision & mission

**Vision:** ..... Sustainable reduction in poverty and food security in West and Central Africa

**Mission:** ..Sustainable improvements to the competitiveness, productivity and markets of the agricultural system in WCA by meeting the key demands of the sub-regional research system as expressed by target groups



# Introduction

## Vision of African Heads of States and Governments transformation of Agriculture

**CAADP**



```
graph TD; CAADP[CAADP] --> LWM[Land & Water Mgt]; CAADP --> RIM[Rural infrastructure & markets]; CAADP --> FSRH[Food supply & reducing hunger]; CAADP --> ARTDA[Ag. research technology dissemination and adoption]; LWM --> AG[Achieve at least 6% agricultural growth to eliminate hunger and reduce poverty by half in 2015]; RIM --> AG; FSRH --> AG; ARTDA --> AG;
```

The diagram illustrates the CAADP (Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme) vision. At the top is a box labeled 'CAADP'. Four lines radiate from this box to four separate boxes below it: 'Land & Water Mgt' (blue), 'Rural infrastructure & markets' (blue), 'Food supply & reducing hunger' (blue), and 'Ag. research technology dissemination and adoption' (green). Below these four boxes is a single green box that spans the width of the four boxes above it, containing the text 'Agricultural research technology dissemination and adoption'. Four blue arrows point downwards from this green box to a final, wide grey box at the bottom. The final box contains the text: 'Achieve at least 6% agricultural growth to eliminate hunger and reduce poverty by half in 2015'.

**Land &  
Water Mgt**

**Rural  
infrastructure  
& markets**

**Food supply  
& reducing  
hunger**

**Ag. research  
technology  
dissemination  
and adoption**

**Agricultural research technology dissemination and adoption**

**Achieve at least 6% agricultural growth to eliminate  
hunger and reduce poverty by half in 2015**



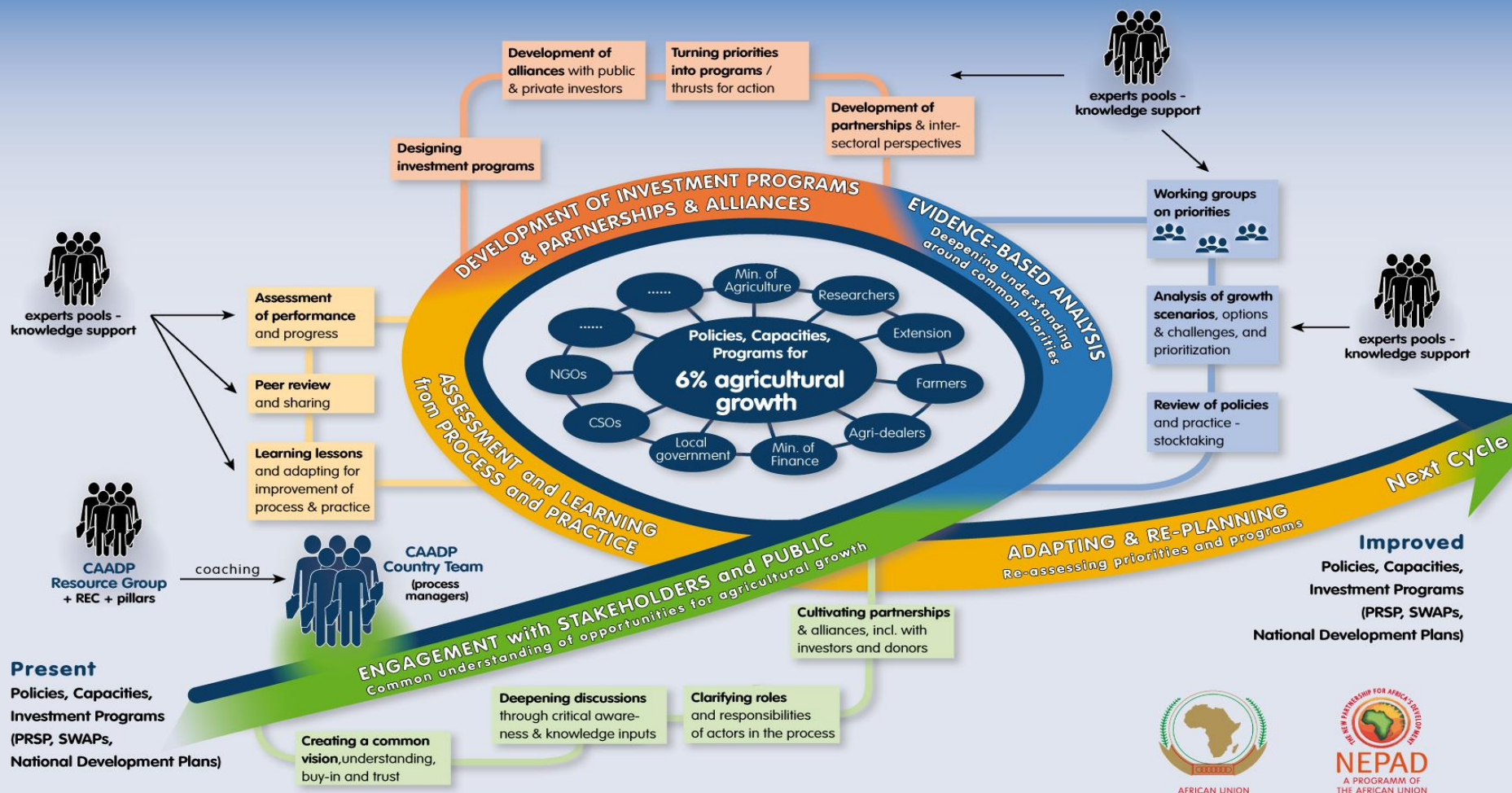
# Introduction

## Main implementing instrument

# CAADP

## The CAADP Country Process

Enhancing agricultural sector performance - better policies, capacities and investment programs for higher resource use efficiency



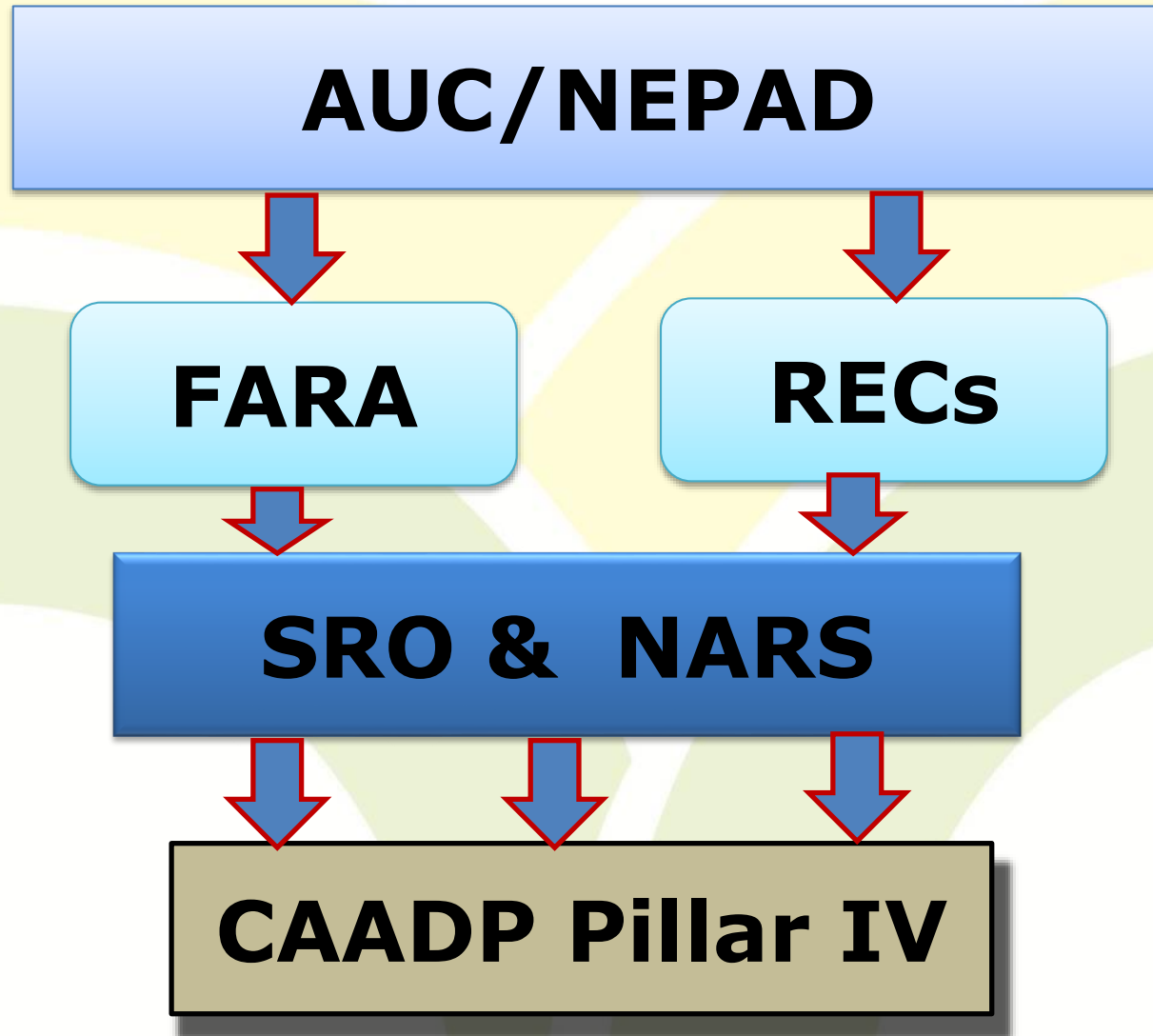
# Is transformation happening in Africa?

In the last decade:

- 18 countries have maintained an average economic growth of 5.5%
- 10 countries met the 6% CAADP agricultural growth rate in 2008
- The decline in the average malnutrition rate is encouraging, but is still high at 29%
- 10 countries **have reached or exceeded Maputo 10% commitment .**



# Mandate to deliver on CAADP Pillar IV





# Reforming institutions

**FARA**

Links with FARA  
strengthened

**Other SROs**

Links with  
ASARECA & CCARDESA  
strengthened

**Extension and Education  
Institutions**

Capacities of educ. & extension  
institutions strengthened  
(AFAAS, ANAFE & RUFORUM,  
TEAM Africa)

**Farmer's Organization**

Capacities of ROPPA &  
PROPAC strengthened

**Private sector & NGOs**

Organization of PS & NGO  
platforms strengthened

# Integrating the FAAP

## 3 main components & some principles

Extension  
Research  
Training  
Education

Development  
agencies & fin.  
institution

Institutional reform

Private  
sector

Harmonization  
& coordination  
of investments

Increasing scale  
& quality of  
Investments

MDTF &  
WAAPP  
Financial  
sustainability

118 M  
US\$

Involve end-users in research to ensure relevance

Pluralism in implementing research to increase productivity

Apply the principle of subsidiarity to better manage resources

Utilize evidence- based research approaches to develop policies

Ensure sustainable evaluation of investments

Integrate other actors of research for a holistic response to innovation needs

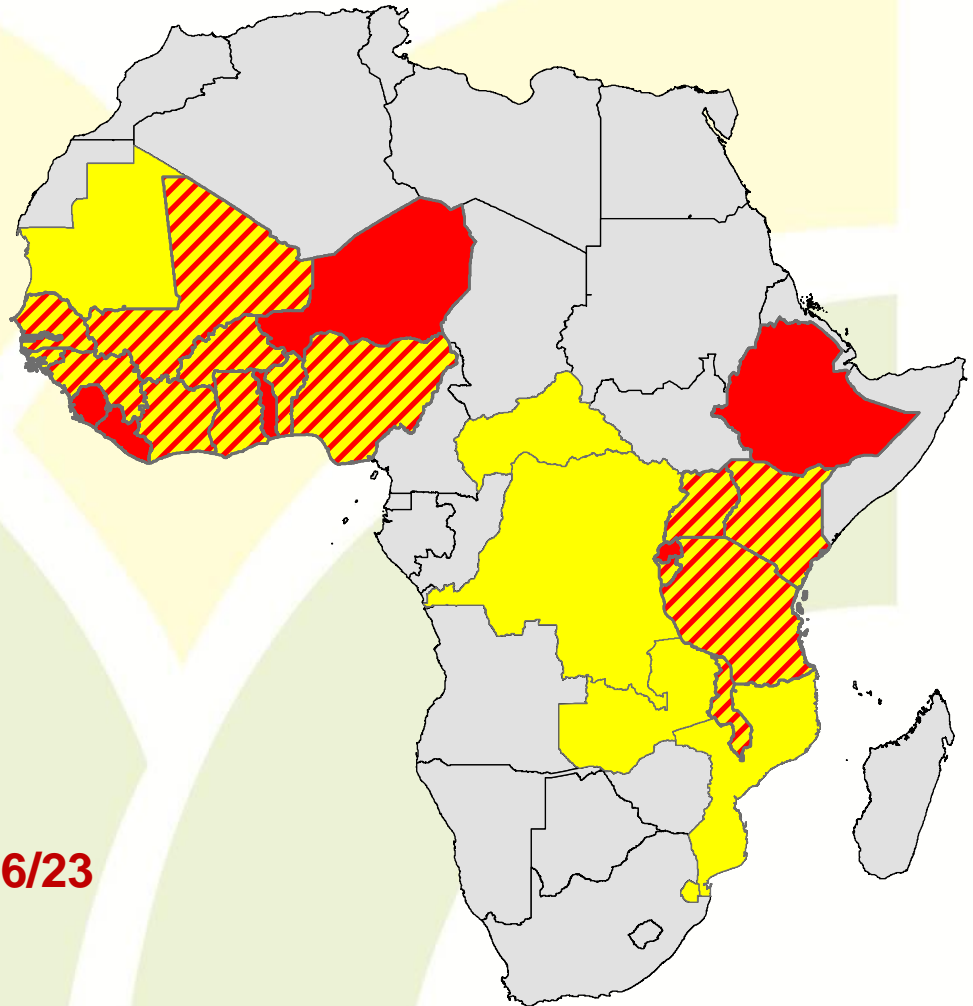
Utilize improved management systems for planning and M&E

Consider cost sharing to ensure sustainability

Integrate gender issues at all levels

# Integrating the FAAP

- **Contribution to Pillar IV Pool of experts**
- **Technical reviews of country IPs**



**Compact signed 16/30**



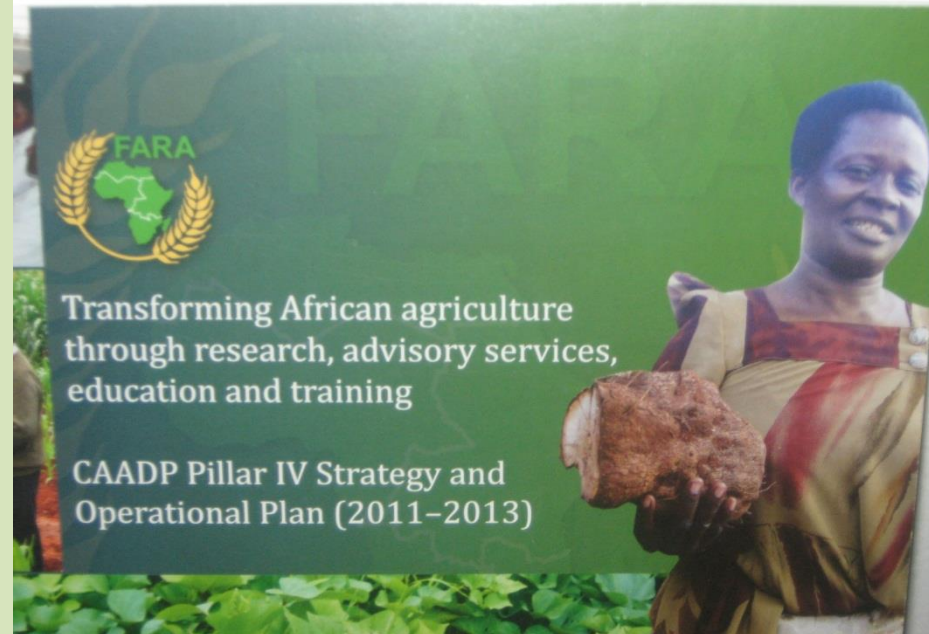
**Investment Plan reviewed 16/23**



# Developing & coordinating regional agricultural research

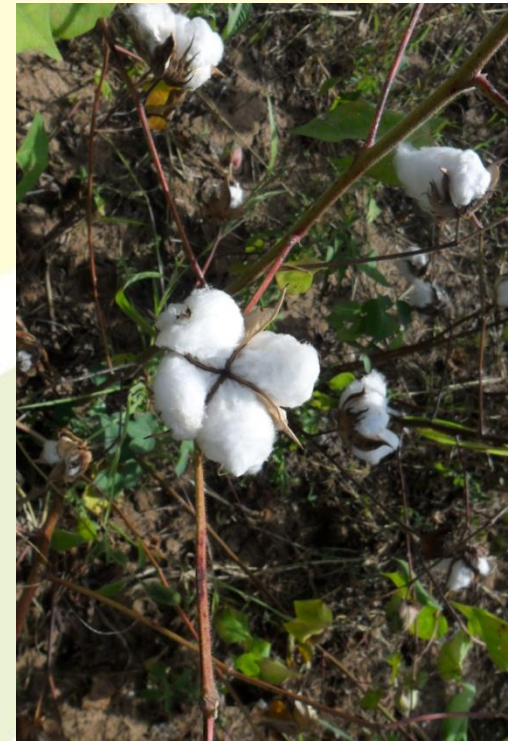
## Developing & coordinating implementation of agricultural research & development

- CORAF/WECARD Strategic and Operational Plans aligned to CAADP Pillar IV
- Integration of knowledge systems, agricultural advisory, education and training services
- Developing Agricultural research based on IAR4D paradigm
- Strengthening constituencies and partner institutions contribution to delivering on CAADP Pillar IV



# Main areas of focus

1. Livestock, fisheries and aquaculture
2. Staple crops
3. Non staple crops
4. Natural resources management
5. Biotechnology and Biosafety
6. Policy, Markets and Trade
7. Knowledge Management
8. Strengthening capacity



**Contributing directly or indirectly to food security and income generation**



# IAR4D tools developed during CORAF/WECARD's 1<sup>st</sup> OPERATIONAL PLAN (2008 – 2013)

## PRIORITY REGIONAL PROGRAMS

LFA

SC

NSC

NRM

BB

PMT

SC

KM

SCOPING STUDIES INVOLVING ALL RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

REGIONAL PRIORITY RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT THEMES IDENTIFICATION

33 COMPETITIVE  
GRANT PROJECTS

24  
COMMISSIONED  
PROJECTS

171 INNOVATION PLATFORMS BASED ON VALUE CHAIN APPROACH ESTABLISHED  
ALL OVER WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA WITH DIFFERENT ENTRY POINTS RELATED  
TO PRIORITY REGIONAL CHALLENGES

Success  
stories

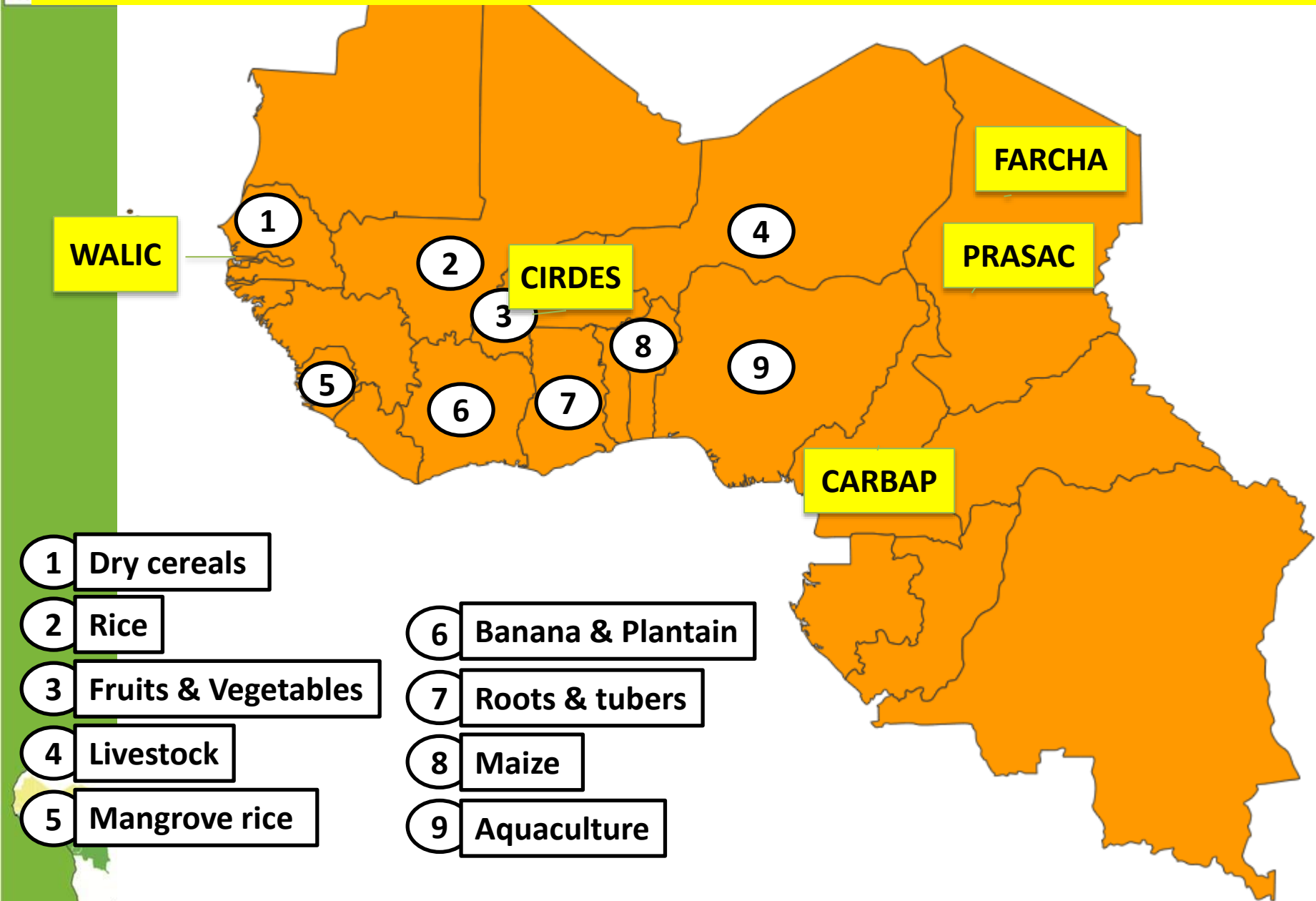
Success  
stories

Success  
stories

POTENTIAL IMPACT INFRASTRUCTURE



# Base Centres and National Centres of Specialization that will evolve into Regional Centres of Excellence





# A Few Success Stories from IP Activities





# Sustainable Intensification of Integrated Crop and Small ruminant production in West Africa

- ☐ Small ruminants (goats and sheep) - emerging opportunity for agricultural development and empowerment of women.
- ☐ Productivity and production severely limited by diseases in the rainy season and scarcity of feed in the dry season.
- ☐ 16 functional IPs to improve crop goat/sheep value chain in Ghana, Mali, Benin and The Gambia - farmers, researchers, traders, butchers, tractor operators, processors, agro chemical dealers and Government.
- ☐ Dual purpose cowpea with 40% yield over that used actually identified
- ☐ Increased survival rate of goats



## Building resilience from mixed milk - vegetable production system in semi-arid zones of West Africa

- ❑ Diversified production systems using double purpose crop and low input irrigation systems established to increase milk production and income
- ❑ A model of inputs supply Hub developed that increased milk off-take from 0,47 to 2,1 litres/cow/day during the dry season by enhancing the access of 47 livestock farmers to concentrates for supplementing dairy cows
- ❑ A normalized processing method of the traditional cheese *Wangash* improved quality – led to establishment of a dairy processing cooperative comprising 48 women; consequently the demand and the turnover estimated at 16 000 US\$ per year with a benefit evaluated at 4000 US\$.





# Control of emerging livestock ticks and tick-borne diseases in West and Central Africa

- ❑ Updating information on the distribution, abundance and dynamics of ticks with emphasis on the invasive new tick in West Africa
- ❑ Development of Larval Packet Test to diagnose acaricide tick resistance and deliver an effective acaricide option
- ❑ Innovation platforms established to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders, sharing knowledge and strategies on tick control



# Improving Plantain Value Chain through Innovation Platforms

- Current membership at 600
- New knowledge and skills acquired in producing clean planting materials

- ❑ Behaviour and practices changed to ensure impact
- ❑ Employment increased and new businesses created
- ❑ New plantain farms established
- ❑ Plantain marketing in CEMAC zone increased
- ❑ The IP sources of funding diversified and several prices won.





# Maize Innovation Platform in Burkina Faso creating Entrepreneurship

- ☐ Maize IP actor provided with technical, organizational and institutional knowledge to grow and create businesses.
- ☐ No longer dependent on micro-finance institutions in the IP because warrantage system is used to sell when grain prices are high and buy inputs for next year's maize crop
- ☐ 18 emerging farmer entrepreneurs in seed and grain maize production and commercialization
- ☐ Children sent to private school, a symbol of quality education in many African countries



## Rice Post harvest training in Nigeria to improve food security and income generation

Local artisans provided with knowledge and skills to produce clean prototype of rice par-boilers constructed from metal scraps, which helped:

- ☐ reducing cost of fabrication
- ☐ Saves water and fuel

Women group trained to produce clean par-boiled rice



Women ordered construction of 23 par-boilers, 40 liters aluminum pots and stands for conditioning paddy rice grain

Women are happy with grain quality when compared to grain quality of women who did not participate in the training.

## Empowering Women through Improved Agro-Processing Technologies of cassava, rice, sorghum & millet

- ❑ Technical and agri-business capacities of over 2,000 women in 7 countries strengthened.
- ❑ Knowledge of target and spill-over beneficiaries increased through the diffusion of over 1,000 printed materials, electronic and on-line publications.
- ❑ Quality of Cassava Flour and Gari (Togo and Benin), processed rice (Senegal, Mali, Ghana and Nigeria) and bio-fortified sorghum/millet (Senegal, Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali) improved.
- ❑ In 2012, a beneficiary association Niamey (585 membership) supplied 2600 kg bio-fortified millet flour to an SOS village and signed a contract to supply all SOS villages in Niger.







# Strengthening seed system in West Africa

- ❑ **Facilitate partnerships around seed sector** through establishment of regional seed alliance
- ❑ **Reducing policy barriers** - publication of regional seed regulations strengthening national seed policies , capacity strengthening to enhance stakeholder knowledge of the regulation.
- ❑ **Database on demand and supply gaps** in seed s in the sub-region analyzed for informed decision-making
- ❑ **Institutional assessments** of NARS and NSTAs to provide basis to design capacity improvement approaches
- ❑ **NARS/CGAIR supported** to produce **50 tons** of breeder seeds for rice, sorghum and maize for increased production of foundation seeds.
- ❑ **Capacity of 90 NARS breeder seed specialists strengthened** to improve the quality of seeds supplied
- ❑ **Technical and agribusiness capacities of 110 private sector players** in four countries strengthened
- ❑ **Supporting PhD training** of breeders in the pipeline with WACCI



# Building leadership capacities of women in agricultural research: A pilot phase of the program AWARD for Francophone women



**Plans on-going to scale up training of  
women in WCA**





# Developing & coordinating regional agricultural research

## CGIAR and CAADP alignment

- Mapping and aligning CGIAR research to needs of NAIPs and RAIPs
- Science agenda for agriculture in Africa to strengthen CAADP implementation





# Mainstreaming policy issues

- ❑ **Policy dialogue series**
  - Regional
  - Ministerial
  - Parliamentary
- ❑ **Strategic & policy options from research: strengthening & influencing policies at regional and national levels**
- ❑ **Policy framework and strategy documents: seeds, fertilizers, biotechnology and biosafety, transhumance, agricultural research, gender, trade.**



# Perspectives

## Toward a research, learning & innovation institution

Information  
Exchange  
Mechanisms

M & E And  
Learning  
Mechanisms

Institutional  
Development  
Mechanisms

Organizational  
Development  
Mechanisms

Pool of IP  
Facilitators  
Established

Impact Infrastructure In West And Central Africa Consolidated

Diversified  
Economy

Knowledge &  
Skills

Mechanisms for geographical spill-over and up- and out-scaling established

Adoption Rate  
Increased

Production improved  
in quantity and quality

Farmers & Farmer  
Organizations connected To  
markets

Wealth

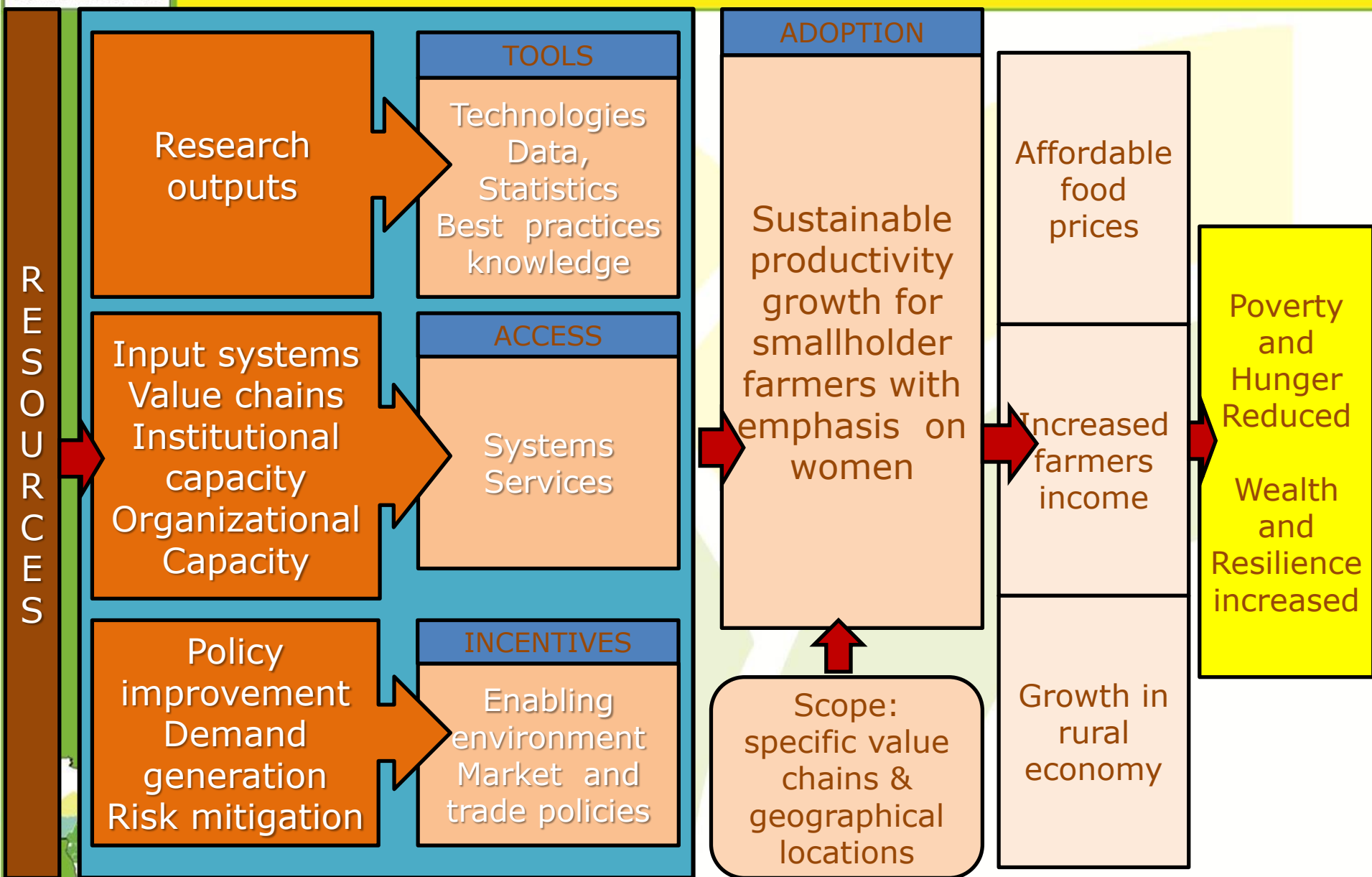
Resilience

Food  
Security

Reduced  
poverty

Large Scale Impact

# Theory of change 2<sup>nd</sup> MTOP



# Conclusions

**There are risks and or challenges when Pillars I, II, and III are not in tandem with IV**

**Enhance the understanding of CAADP acknowledging that CAADP IV could not be the only pathway to achieving the vision of 6% growth**

**There is a need to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of countries to implement research to achieve the goals of CAADP Pillar IV**

**Recent steps made by AUC/NEPAD in renewing CAADP, termed “Sustaining the CAADP Momentum”, is expected to address these challenges**



# THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Secrétariat exécutif  
7, Avenue Bourguiba  
BP 48 Dakar-RP  
Tél (221) 869 96 18  
Fax (221) 869 96 31  
E-mail: [secoraf@coraf.org](mailto:secoraf@coraf.org)  
Web: [www.coraf.org](http://www.coraf.org)

