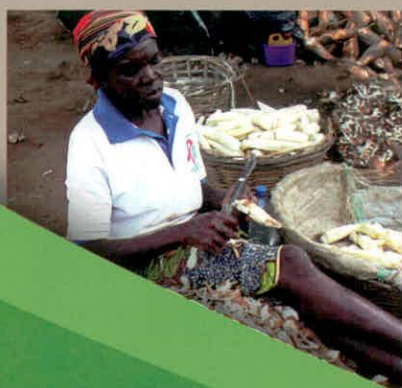




**Marking 10 years of facilitating public private partnerships
for access and delivery of practical agricultural technology
solutions for use by smallholder farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa**

10 YEARS | 10 COUNTRIES | 10 PROJECTS

Highlights on state of agriculture in Africa

Agriculture is the backbone of Sub-Saharan Africa's (SSA) economic development with 70 percent of its people living in rural areas and depending on it for their livelihood. It is reported that growth in agriculture is 11 times more effective in reducing poverty in SSA.

However, one in three people who live in SSA are hungry leading to the continent being rated as the most food insecure. Low utilisation of technology is one of the reasons for this state of Africa's agriculture.

Africa's demand for food is estimated to double by 2020. Therefore, for the continent to feed its growing population it needs to improve its production by adopting use of improved agricultural technologies.



AATF's role in access and delivery of technology to smallholder farmers

Agricultural science and technology can improve food security and reduce poverty in SSA. Africa therefore needs to access appropriate technologies both proprietary and non-proprietary. This calls for the need to address issues of intellectual property rights, product stewardship, and formation of partnerships and networks to develop and deploy the technologies to farmers.

AATF was set up in 2003 as a mechanism to facilitate public private partnerships for the access and delivery of appropriate agricultural technologies for use by farmers on a royalty-free basis.

AATF is about African **farmers** and providing them with **practical, technology solutions**. The technologies that AATF helps to access vary depending on priority needs identified by farmers. These can include chemical, mechanical, biological, biotechnological and process-based solutions.

Technologies accessed and partnerships involved in to date

AATF focuses on farmers' priority problem areas when accessing and developing technologies. It also participates in partnership projects across 60 organisations. Since 2003 the Foundation has:

Identified six priority problem areas:

- Impact of climate change on agriculture;
- Pest management;
- Soil management;
- Nutrient enhancement in foods;
- Improved breeding methods; and
- Mechanisation.

Been involved in 10 partnership projects addressing the priority areas across SSA:

1. **Striga Control in Maize:** controlling the noxious *Striga* weed that reduces maize yields
2. **Water Efficient Maize for Africa:** developing

drought-tolerant and insect-pest protected maize

3. **Pod-borer resistant cowpea:** developing a *Maruca*-resistant cowpea
4. **Bacterial Wilt Resistant Banana:** developing bananas with resistance to the bacterial wilt disease
5. **Nitrogen-Use Efficient, Water Efficient and Salt Tolerant Rice:** developing rice with enhanced agronomic traits
6. **Aflatoxin Control in Maize and Peanuts:** protecting harvests from deadly fungus
7. **Cassava Mechanisation and Agro-processing:** accelerating cassava production and processing
8. **Hybrid Rice:** developing rice with yield advantage
9. **Open Forum for Agricultural Biotechnology in Africa:** supporting awareness and education on biotechnology
10. **Seeds 2B:** making seeds available at the right time, place, price and quality to engender agricultural transformation in SSA



Supports six enabling initiatives

To help inform policy and decision-making that impact agricultural development in SSA, AATF coordinates the following enabling initiatives:

- Monitoring trends in research and development priorities;
- Regulations for genetically modified crops;
- Evolution of seed systems;
- Intellectual property policy and legislation; and
- Value chain analysis.

Key highlights:

- Technologies valued at US\$110 million introduced into SSA from public and private organisations
- Key partner in 10 public-private partnership projects across 60 organisations
- Operating in 10 countries across SSA
- Together with partners have secured government-backed support for confined field trials in Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda, Ghana and Burkina Faso
- Helped strengthen capacity for scientists, policy makers, regulators, seed merchants, extension service providers, journalists and farmers
- Contributing to knowledge sharing and understanding through six enabling initiatives

The future – the next five years

The next five years - the future - promises exciting returns as new technologies get into farmers' hands - technologies that will contribute to the economy by saving on losses caused by production constraints; improving yields; and contributing to better health through reduction of insecticide use:

- *Maruca*-resistant cowpea - 2017/2018
- Drought and insect protected maize - 2014
- Banana with resistance to bacterial-wilt disease - 2017/2018
- Cassava production and processing machinery - 2013

To support future agricultural growth, AATF will:

- Continue accessing technologies that are quickly and widely adaptable by farmers

- Ensure scalability of the technologies for faster and wider implementation
- Leverage a strong, clear geographic and crop focus

Our investment partners for the last 10 years have been among others:

- Rockefeller Foundation
- United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- The Howard G. Buffett Foundation
- PepsiCo

Where we work



KEY

- Striga Control in Maize
- Water Efficient Maize for Africa
- Cowpea Productivity Improvement
- Bacterial Wilt Resistant Banana
- Nitrogen Use Efficient, Water Efficient & Salt Tolerant Rice
- Aflatoxin Control in Maize and Peanuts
- Cassava Mechanisation and Agro-processing
- Hybrid Rice