



NEPAD Pan African Cassava Initiative

N. Mahungu, R. Mkandawire and Boma Anga

Africa Agriculture Science Week &
FARA General Assembly
10-16 June 2007
Johannesburg, South Africa

The initiative is in line with the NEPAD Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) which outlines the main agricultural development pillars.

INVESTMENT AND POLICY PRIORITY AREAS

THE 4 CAADP PILLARS

LAND MANAGEMENT AND WATER CONTROL	SMALL & LARGE SCALE IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT	LAND MANAGEMENT POLICY AND CAPACITY	SOIL FERTILITY RESTORATION & CONSERVATION
INFRASTRUCTURE AND MARKET ACCESS	GLOBAL TRADE POLICIES AND AGREEMENTS	EXPORT INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPLY CHAIN DEVELOPMENT	QUALITY CONTROL & MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT
HUNGER REDUCTION & SAFETY NETS	FOOD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	LIVELIHOOD PRIORITY SECTORS: NERICA, CASSAVA, MAIZE, FISHERIES, LIVESTOCK	NUTRITION SCHOOL FEEDING SCHEMES AND HIV/AIDS
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY	FAAP	SEED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT, ACCESS AND DISSEMINATION	NARS/SROS CAPACITY BUILDING, RESEARCH & TRAINING

NEPAD STRATEGIC GOALS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR



**ATTAIN FOOD
SECURITY**

**IMPROVE
PRODUCTIVITY TO
ATTAIN 6% ANNUAL
AGRIC. GROWTH
RATE**

**IMPROVED
MARKET
ACCESS**

**HARNESS ROLE OF
SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY FOR
AGRIC. AND FOOD
PRODUCTION**

**ACHIEVE
EQUITABLE
DISTRIBUTION OF
WEALTH**

**HARNESSING AND
MANAGEMENT OF
NATURAL
RESOURCES**

The Pan African Cassava Initiative (NPACI):



- ✓ launched in January 2004 by NEPAD;
- ✓ as a means to tap the enormous potential of cassava in Africa for food security and income generation.

Transformation strategy



The Initiative is based on a transformation strategy that focuses on developing three interrelated components:

- ✓ (i) market research and development
- ✓ (ii) technology generation for development and,
- ✓ (iii) competitive and sustainable production.

This strategy will enhance the following key cross cutting processes:

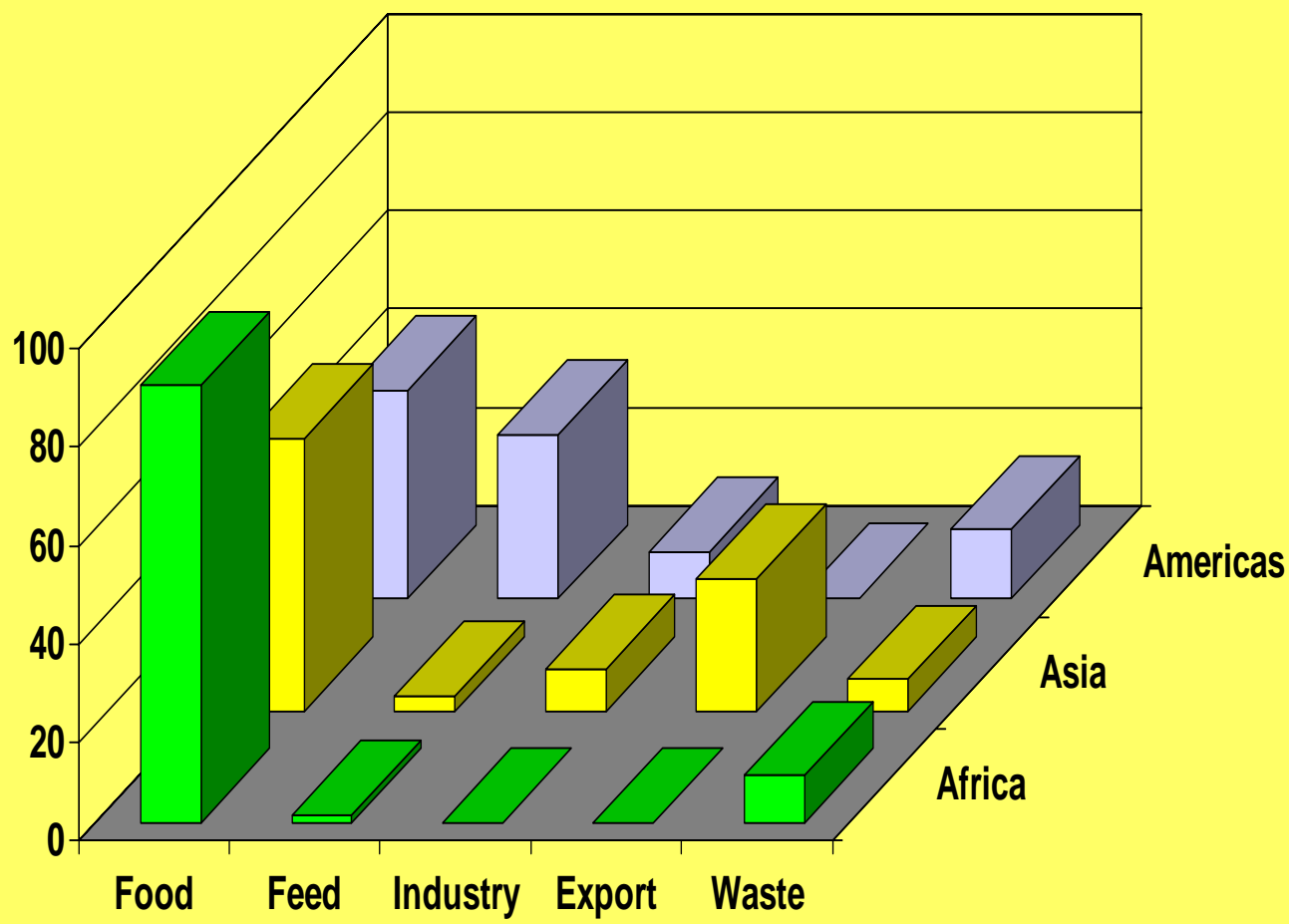
- ✓ Organized commodity chain institutions/collective action
- ✓ Institutional capacity building
- ✓ Human capital development
- ✓ Policy engagement and reforms
- ✓ Knowledge development and management.
- ✓ Access to finance

Transformation strategy



- ✓ **The initiative is in support of viable on going national and regional activities on cassava in Africa which will be strengthened in response to the market pull.**
- ✓ **It will also motivate the private and public sectors in an integrated business approach to develop viable and sustainable production and technology interventions e.g. starch, flour, animal feed, ethanol factories, etc.**

CASSAVA UTILIZATION BY THE PRODUCING REGIONS



2000 Production (Million tonnes)

Americas	
22.2	Brazil
3.5	Paraguay
1.9	Colombia
•Asia	
20.2	Thailand
16.5	Indonesia
6.2	India
3.6	China
Africa	
33.9	Nigeria
16.0	Congo DR
7.8	Ghana

Cassava use by region

Data from FAOSTAT 1999, 2000

Commodity chains



✓ R4D on commodity chain approach

- Food
- Feed
- Raw industrial materials



Driving force

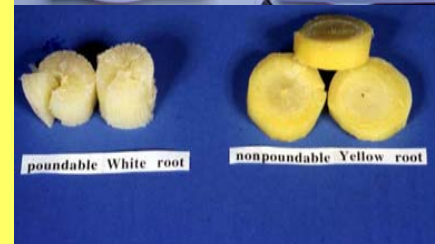


✓ Commercialization of cassava is the driving force

■ Industrial applications



Cassava and nutrition



✓ Nutrition and health

➤ B-carotene (yellow) root
cassava (Vit. A)

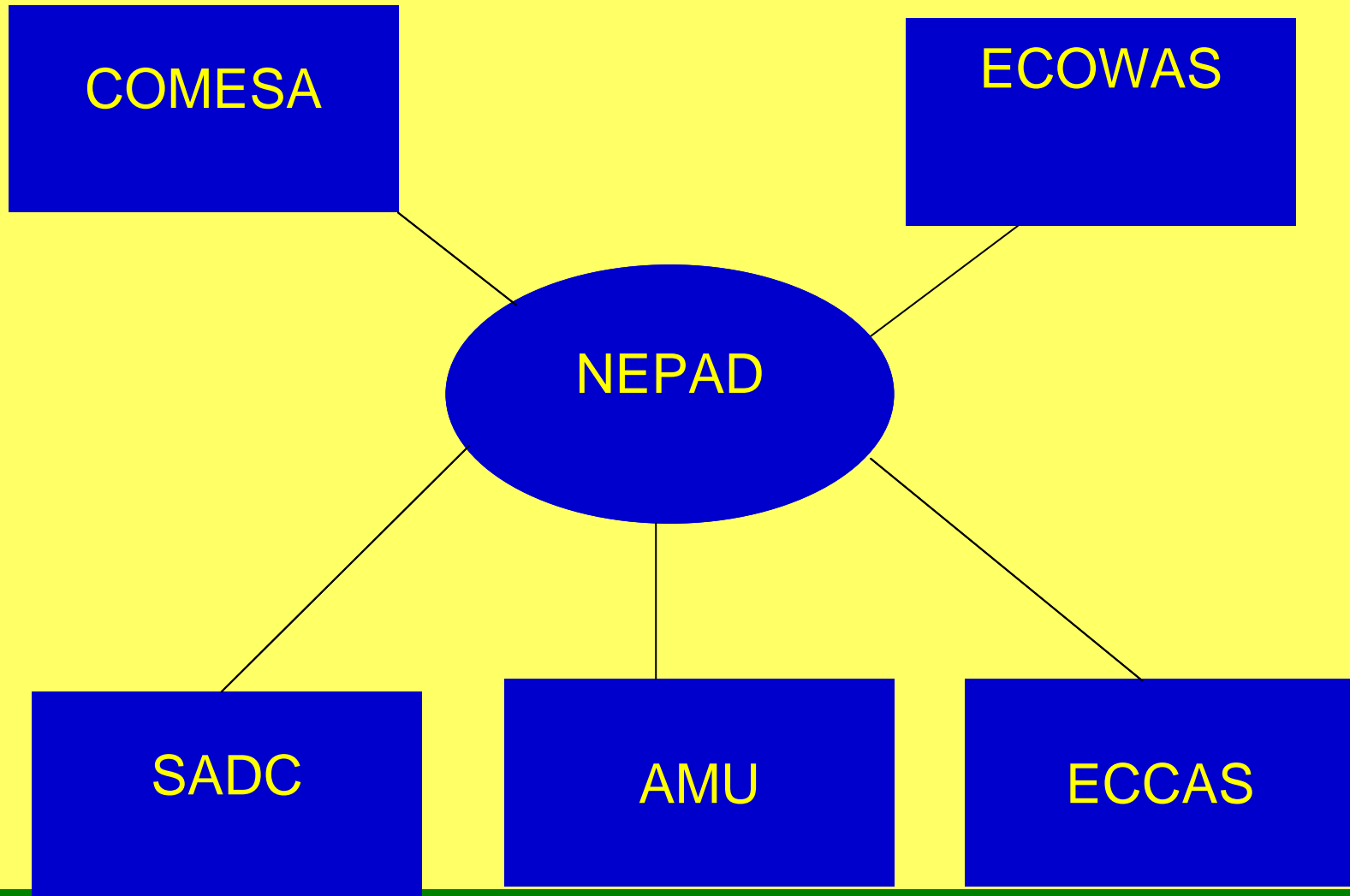
➤ Leaves: - high protein content
(23% % FW)
- nutrients

Proposed Transformation Strategy : An Integrated Business Approach



- **Political Commitment**
- **Awareness on production and utilization**
- **Linking Farmers to Markets**
- **Technology development**

Regional Implementation



PARTNERSHIP



- 1. NARS**
- 2. SROs**
- 3. PRIVATE SECTOR**
- 4. UNIVERSITIES**
- 5. FARMERS ASSOCIATIONS**
- 6. CG CENTERS**
- 7. FARA**
- 8. NGOs (Local & Int'l)**

SEED FUNDS



- ✓ **Coordination office and support to Kellogg countries**
 - Kellogg Foundation: USD599,800 for 3 years
 - IITA: USD600,000 for 3 years
 - USAID: 20% of Coordinator salary for year 1

- ✓ **National Initiatives**
 - Tap on existing national, regional (SARRNET, EARRNET) and private efforts
 - Explore and promote linkages with investments by IFAD, RF, Kellogg, WB etc

Short –to-medium term

activities (through sub-contracting,
not direct implementation)



1. Conduct subsector studies including gap analysis and drawing on existing studies before recommending new ones for country interventions

Major thrusts: Policy and market development, private sector agribusiness development, Farmers' collective action/NGO group, research and extension

2. Conduct inventory of all cassava interventions/projects/programs being carried out in Africa to establish African cassava directory

Short –to-medium term activities of NPACI



3. Assess efficiency of various Presidential Initiatives on cassava (PIC) for wider African political and social marketing of NPACI interventions
4. Promote National Cassava Task Forces (NTF) to set up national agenda, relevant proposals, work plan and fundraising mechanisms with NPACI support in leveraging matching funds and technical backstopping
5. Provide technical assistance to countries /stakeholders for developing cassava projects of their interest.

Short –to-medium term activities of NPACI



6. Facilitate the functioning of CEWARRNET with the active collaboration of CORAF, ECCAS, ECOWAS and IITA
7. Foster the emergence of a PAN African Cassava Market Information System (MIS) to enhance intra African trade
8. Consolidate all national and regional IAR4D on cassava to foster a Pan Africa strategy on cassava IAR4D

Short –to-medium term activities of NPACI



9. Manage knowledge and share information from NPACI studies and interventions
10. Make contacts with donors for resource mobilisation on national, regional and continental initiatives.
11. Officially launch the NPACI by African governments

- ✓ Subsector studies
 - With leverage funds from USAID, the following studies are being conducted:
 - a) cassava market studies focussing on value chain analysis in Southern Africa.
 - b) Cassava bio fuel (Ethanol market study) in Southern Africa.
 - c) cassava market study in Mozambique funded by FAO.

Progress to date



- ✓ African Cassava directory
 - Letters of introduction for focal person nomination and cassava inventory questionnaire sent to 26 African countries.
 - So far 15 countries have nominated the focal persons and have filled the questionnaires

Progress to date



- ✓ Presidential Initiatives on cassava (PIC)
 - IITA has allocated funds (\$15,000) to carry out studies on PIC as their contribution to NPACI. One IITA scientist (Dr. Sanogo) has been assigned the study.

Progress to date



- ✓ National Cassava Task Forces (NTF)
NTF are promoted through networks e.g. for SARRNET, NTF are operational in Zambia, Malawi, Angola and DR Congo.

Progress to date



- ✓ Facilitate the functioning of CEWARRNET
 - Contacts and discussions have started with ECOWAS and ECCAS. A meeting will be proposed to invite CEEAC, CORAF, FARA, donors etc. to discuss CEWARRNET

- ✓ Foster emergence of a PAN African Cassava Market Information System (MIS)
 - Contacts have been made with African commodity Exchange (ACE) in Malawi to provide market information (offer for sale or buy) to stakeholders on cassava in East and Southern Africa through NPACI.

- ✓ Technical assistance to countries /stakeholders for developing cassava projects of their interest.
 - USAID funds for SADC region
 - IFAD funds for West Africa
 - Kellogg Funds for some Southern African countries
- 1. Through the networks
- 2. Direct public and private investment

Progress to date



- ✓ Contacts with donors for resource mobilisation on national, regional and continental initiatives
 - Chinese Government: NEPAD-SCUTA/CATAS Cassava Training program
 - USAID/SA funding for Southern Africa on pilot processing centers and subsector studies.
 - Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)
 - National Science foundation-USA for NPACI launch

- ✓ Consolidate all national and regional IAR4D on cassava to foster a Pan Africa strategy on cassava IAR4D

- Tapping from IITA Root and Tuber strategy
- Tapping from global cassava initiative

The strategy to consider some key issues such as:

- ✓ *Climate change*
- ✓ *Seed system*
- ✓ *Mapping of root and tuber crops*
- ✓ *Minimum and optimum inputs for root and tuber crops*
- ✓ *Use of root and tuber crops as livestock feed, vegetable*
- ✓ *Linking farmers to markets*
- ✓ *Participatory monitoring and evaluation*

- ✓ Knowledge management and sharing from NPACI studies and interventions
 - Network newsletters
 - Network websites: EARNNET and SARRNET
 - IITA websites
 - CIAT website
 - NRI website

Risks and Assumptions



- ✓ Inadequate support from national governments in terms of political commitment and allocation of resources.
- ✓ Poor road networks that will affect marketing and production from rural areas.
- ✓ Civil unrest and communal conflicts.
- ✓ Cyanide scare?
- ✓ Farm subsidies by the developed countries

Risks and Assumptions (ct'd)



- ✓ **HIV/Aids and related pandemics affecting resource allocation and availability of labour.**
- ✓ **Outbreak of new cassava diseases and pests**
- ✓ **High competition for a bigger market share with established players in the commodity chains of other crops**

“**Companies** are the central actors in the economy”

“The **Governments'** role is to create the enabling conditions.”

Thanks

