



Agricultural Research in Africa and CIMMYT:

Situating Maize and Wheat in Africa's R&D agenda

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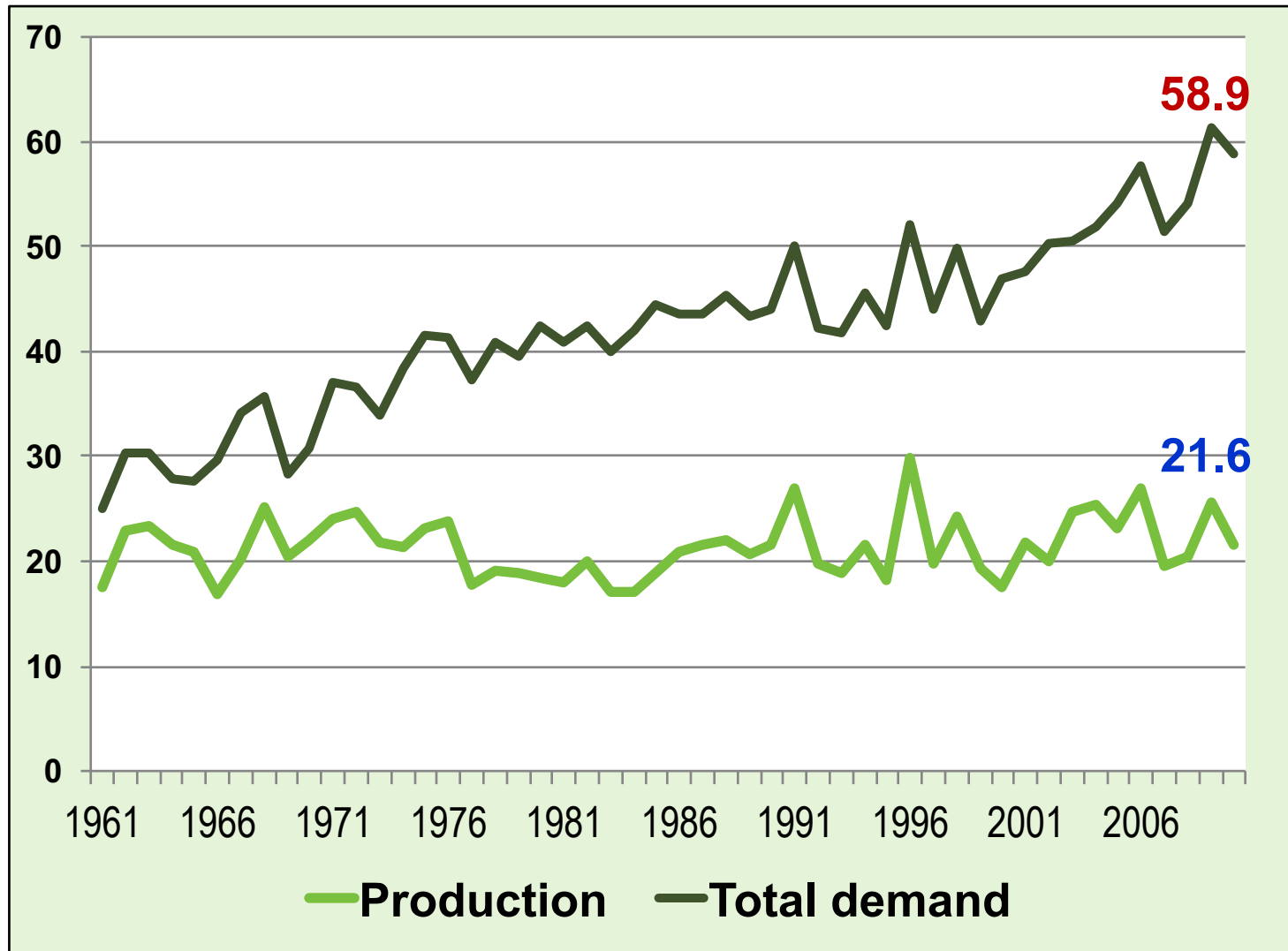
Significance of Maize and Wheat in Africa

Crop	Crop Area (ha) (2012)	Production (t) (2012)
Maize	34,075,972	70,076,591
Rice, paddy	11,206,813	28,798,202
Wheat	10,224,952	24,704,201
Sorghum	23,142,595	23,350,064
Millet	19,998,008	16,008,838

Source: FAOSTAT 2015

Widening gap in production vs Consumption

Per capita production and demand for **wheat** in Africa (kg/year)



Malabo Commitments...1/2

1. Recommitment to the Principles and Values of the CAADP Process
2. Recommitment to enhance investment finance in Agriculture
3. **Commitment to Zero hunger – Ending Hunger by 2025**

- At least double Productivity
- Reduce Post Harvest Losses by at least 50%
- Nutrition: reduce stunting to 10%

4. **Commitment to Halving Poverty, by 2025, through inclusive Agric. Growth**

- Sustain Annual sector growth in Agricultural GDP at least 6%
- Strengthen inclusive PPPs for at least **5 priority agric commodity value chains** with strong linkage to smallholder agric.
- Create job opportunities $\geq 30\%$ of the youth in agric. value chains
- Preferential participation by women and youth in gainful agribusiness



Malabo Commitments ...2/2

5. Commitment to Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agricultural Commodities & Services

- Triple intra-Africa trade in agricultural commodities
- Fast track continental free trade area & transition to a continental Common External tariff scheme

6. Commitment to Enhancing Resilience of Livelihoods & Production Systems to Climate Variability and Other Shocks

- Ensure that by 2025, at least 30% of farm/pastoral households are resilient to shocks

7. Commitment to Mutual Accountability to Actions and Results



Science Agenda for Agriculture in Africa

An Instrument for enhancing application of science, technology and innovation in African agriculture

Vision:

Africa ensures its food and nutrition security by 2030; becomes a recognised global scientific player in agriculture and the world's food basket

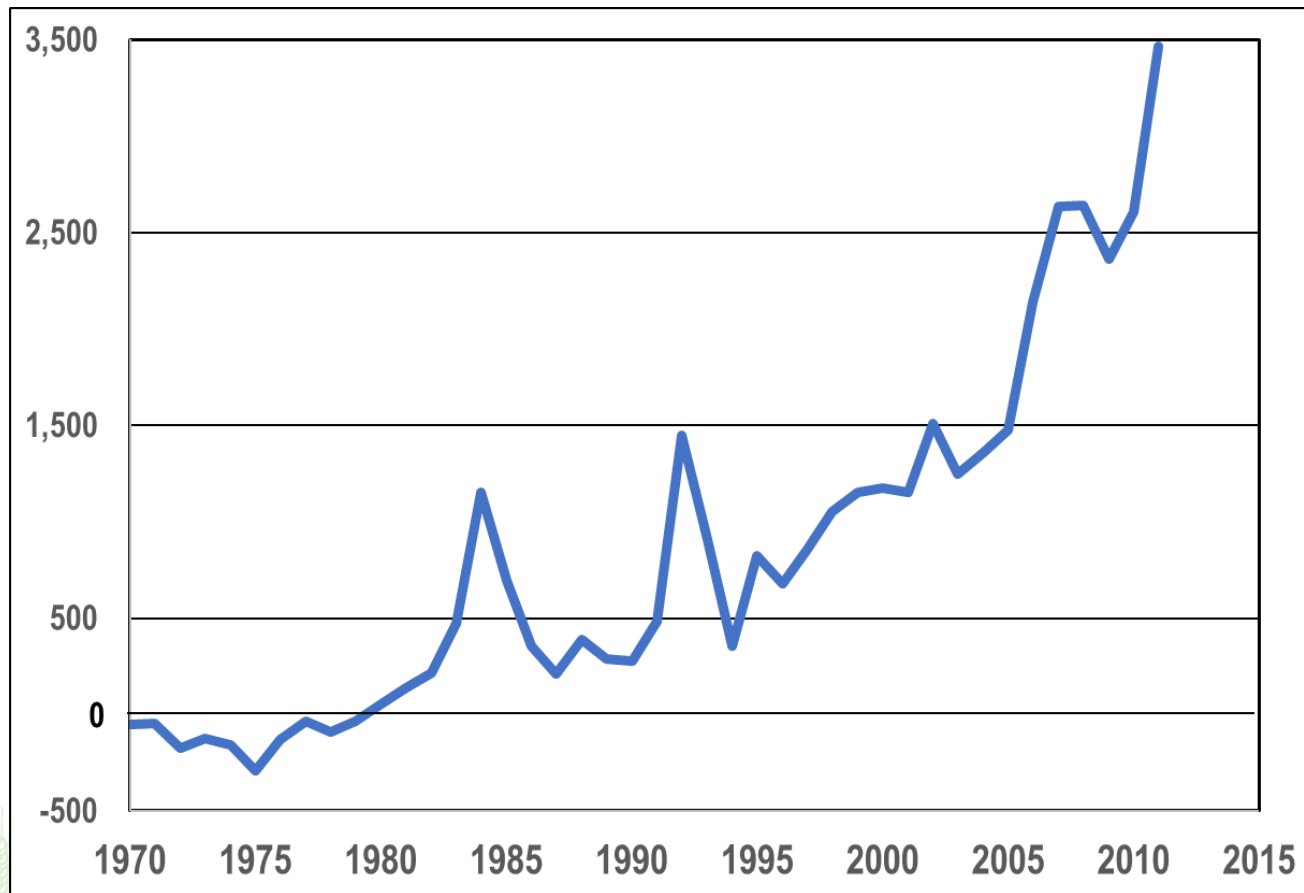
Goal:

Double agricultural productivity by 2025



Is the food self sufficiency goal attainable in the near term?

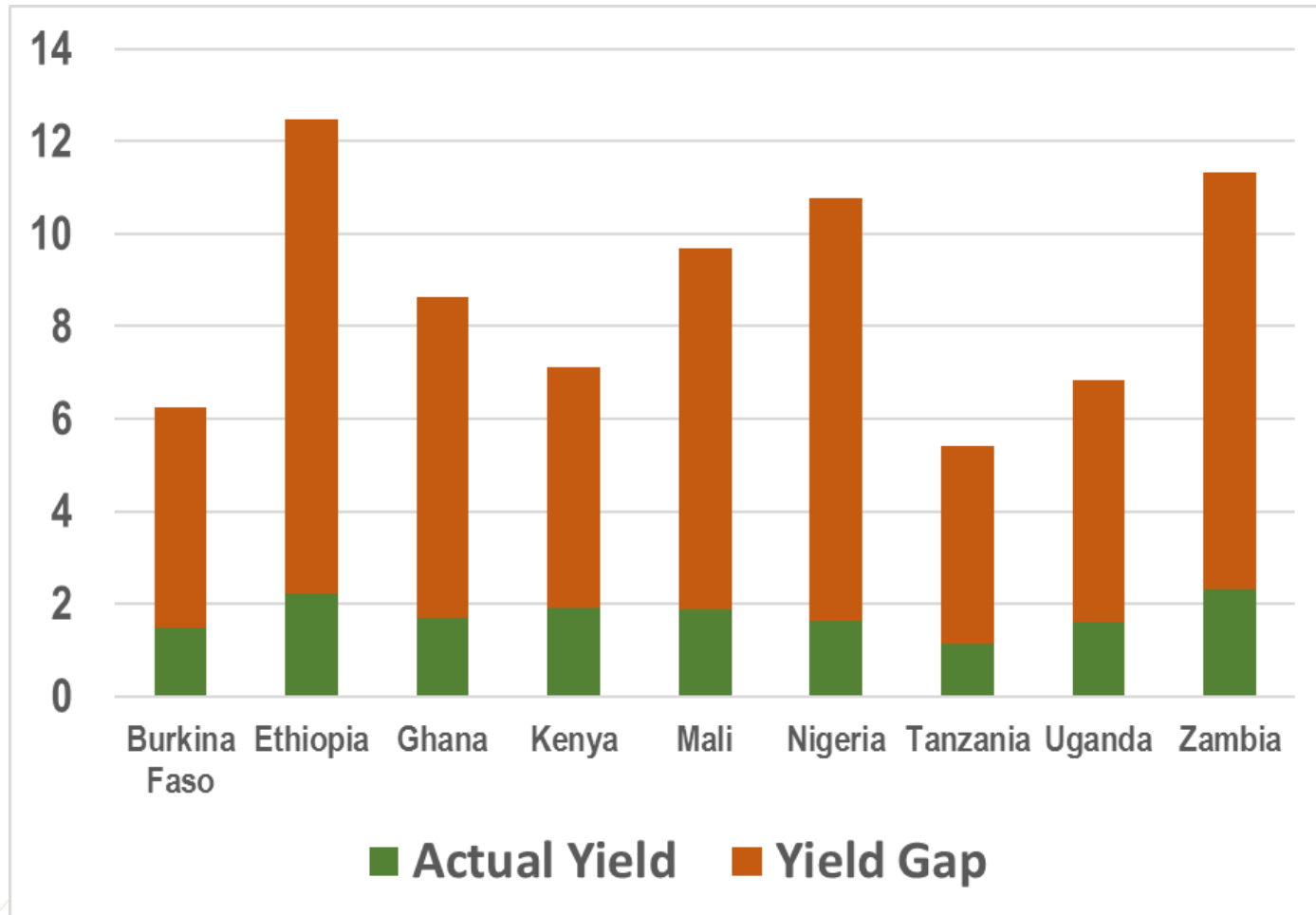
Africa's Net Imports of Maize (1970-2011 in millions USD)



Source: FAOSTAT (updated 2013)

Doubling Africa's agricultural productivity in 10 years is possible

Yield Gap for **Maize** (t/ha)



Source: Global Yield Gap Atlas

Joining forces is a key to success

- **The enormity of the challenge to meet Science Agenda and Malabo targets calls for collective and more coordinated actions;**
- **FARA, the sub Regional Agricultural research Organisations (SROs) and AFAAS are re-organising themselves into a Consortium to better coordinate their interventions in implementing the Science Agenda at Country level.**
- **This Consortium looks to partnering more strongly with CG centres including CIMMYT and other ARIs. (as in TAAT & AARP).**



Concluding Remarks

- **I congratulate CIMMYT on the huge contribution to global food security (starting with the green revolution), and specifically to Africa in the past 50 years**
- **Challenges to address over the next 10, 20, 50 years** *(sustainably raising productivity and improving income and nutrition outcomes in context of climate change, new pests and diseases and globalised food markets)* **are more daunting**
- **One of the keys to CIMMYT's future success in Africa is effective partnership with relevant African institutions (both political and technical)**







Thank you
for your
interest!

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International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center


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