Synergistic use and protection of nature resources for rural livelihoods through systematic Integration of crops, shrubs and livestock in the Sahel (Sustain Sahel)

The overall goal is to promote practices which enhance soil quality and yields, build resilience towards climate change, and contribute to food security and better livelihoods.

The project's approach is embedded within the themes of agroecology, organic agriculture and elements of conservation agriculture.

Improving Rural Livelihoods through Bio Based tech and circular value chains in Africa (Bio4Africa)

BIO 4 Africa is an EU Funded project under Horizon 2020 and comprises of 25 consortium partners spread across world and 13 of them being in Africa. Bio4Africa sets off to support the deployment of the bioeconomy in rural Africa by developing bio-based solutions and value chains with a circular approach to drive the cascading use of local resources and diversify the income of farmers.

Project: "Contributions to the Integration of Nutrition into Extension and Advisory Services"

Building the capacities in nutrition of agricultural EAS is widely considered critical to the promotion of nutrition-sensitive agriculture and to the improvement of household food and nutrition security. The Strengthening Capacities for Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture and Food Systems (GCP/INT/714/GER) project aims to scale up efforts to develop capacities for nutrition-sensitive agriculture and food systems. Under its output 3, the project plans to "mobilize expertise and resources to integrate nutrition in agricultural EAS".

The project has recently worked with the Global Forum for Rural Advisory Services (GFRAS), to develop a Global Capacity Needs Assessment (GCNA) methodology designed to assist countries in assessing their own capacity gaps in nutrition and EAS.



The Field school.

AFAAS is currently hosting the Eastern Africa Field School Support Hub (FS-Hub). The Hub enables: FS actors to have access to quality information on FS and are actively engaged in peer networking and knowledge sharing; Enhanced levels of institutionalization, in policy and practice of the FS approach in the region. The FS-Hub is rooted in the Field School (FS) approach.

The FS approach provides a platform at community level for putting in practice client-driven and participatory advisory services linking technology innovation with indigenous knowledge to enhance food security of vulnerable communities.

The last years have seen a rapid expansion of the FS approach (Farmer Field Schools, Pastoralist Field Schools and other adaptations) in the Eastern Africa sub-region accompanied with increasing demand for knowledge management, sharing and quality control. The FSH vision is to see "Farmers and Agro-pastoralists transforming their livelihoods".

While the mission is to be a leading regional center of excellence for quality FS implementation" in the Eastern Africa Region. AFAAS with the support of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and other donors is facilitating FS networking and technical support to FS initiatives in 11 countries, namely; Burundi, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. The envisaged support is targeted on enhancing quality assurance for FS implementation and knowledge sharing on FS good practices and innovations.

PARTNERS









About AFAAS

African Forum for Agricultural Advisory Services (AFAAS) is a continental platform for mutual learning and innovation among agricultural extension and advisory services providers across Africa. The AFAAS' goal is to enhance utilization of improved knowledge and innovations for improving productivity oriented towards individual and national development objectives. AFAAS operates through multi-stakeholder country fora that embrace public and private actors in the national agricultural innovation systems.

AFAAS is aligned with Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) and therefore contributes to African Union's goal of delivering average growth rate of 6% GDP. Within the current AU thrust for enhancing CAADP momentum based on the Malabo declaration of June 2014, the specific focus of AFAAS is on knowledge and knowledge support for enhancing the utilization and adoption of productivity-enhancing technologies, value-adding processes and loss-reducing practices in the value chains within which smallholder producers are embedded.

VISION

Agricultural Advisory Services that effectively and efficiently contribute to sustained productivity and profitability and growth of African agriculture for poverty reduction.

MISSION

Promote lesson learning and add value to initiatives in agricultural advisory services through sharing of information and increased professional interaction.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Agricultural Advisory services (AAS) have sufficient capacity to effectively support value chain actors towards increasing agricultural productivity and food security in a sustainable manner.

GOAL

Enhanced utilization of improved knowledge, technologies and innovations by agricultural value chain actors for improved productivity oriented their

individual and national development objectives.

MANDATE

Implement the Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services aspects of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) – an Africa-owned and Africa-led initiative through which interventions to transform agriculture are coordinated.

KEY OUTPUTS

- Declaration for revamping of extension and Agricultural Advisory Services in Africa ie the Ethiopia 2015 declaration, the Durban South Africa declaration of extension and agricultural services 2017 and the Abidjan declaration.
- 2. Declarations that influence AES advocacy, AES foresight, Markets and climate change.
- 3. Created a continental, sub-regional and country network for extension and advisory service actors and linked to the global network GFRAS. Through the network, we have been able to reach over 17million actors with Agricultural knowledge, technology and innovations.
- 4. AES governance structures established at the country, regional and continental levels.
- 5. Critical partnerships and collaborations on agricultural extension services.
- 6. Linkage of AES to CAADP process as exhibited by the MOU between AFAAS and AU.
- 7. AES Professionalization through enacting standards guidelines i.e In Uganda, Kenya, South Africa and Ethiopia.
- 8. Capacity development of extension workers using the new extension learning kit ie Climate Smart Agriculture, postharvest handling. Extension approaches, trade among others.
- 9. Knowledge, information, data on AES generated, analyzed and disseminated.

AFAAS PROJECTS:

DELIVERING EXTENSION TO THE LAST MILE.

The over all goal of the project is to contribute to the achievement of improved incomes, sustained market linkages and reduction of climate vulnerability for smallholder farmers. The project is expected to directly benefit public extension service providers (ministries of agriculture and research and relevant policy and regulatory bodies), private service providers (private extension agents, input suppliers, producers, buyers, apex farmer organizations, transporters, etc.) and semi-private (socio-entrepreneurs, NGOs etc.) who offer agricultural-related services.

RAS delivery agents (Government agents, private providers and semi-private providers) of IFAD supported projects will be key beneficiaries and will be incentivised to be participants of the RAS Country Fora. An indirect target group composed of rural smallholder farmers as well as their organizations mediating access to agro-technology services and goods. A major focus will be put on women and youths.

THE CAADP XP4 PROJECT.

The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme EX Pillar 4 (CAADP-XP4) Project under the DeSIRA program is financed by the European Union and managed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and will be implemented for a period of four (4) years (2019-2023) with interventions to support a science and innovation-led and climate-relevant agricultural transformation in Africa.

The implementers are a consortium of five African continental and sub-regional organizations for agricultural research and innovation, namely: (i) the African Forum for Agricultural Advisory Services (AFAAS), (ii) the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (ASAREC), (iii) the Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa (CCARDESA), (iv) the West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development (CORAF) and (v) the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA).

The Agricultural Massive Open Online Courses (AgMOOCs) project

The COL, jointly with its partners, have been

implementing the AgMOOC project since 2015 and significant experiences and lessons have been generated from deployment of ideas and practices. More than 30 MOOCs have been offered to 150,000 learners at the level of advanced undergraduate students, incumbent faculty, extension practitioners, and researchers under the umbrella of AgMOOCs. Through its programme of Lifelong Learning for Farmers (L3F) COL used the experiences to keep the doors of learning open during the first phase of the COVID-19 lockdown (April-June, 2020). During that period, COL's three AgMOOCs attracted nearly 32,000 learners, the majority from poor social and economic backgrounds. An independent evaluation of the AgMOOCs project in 2019 showed that diverse topics can meaningfully be covered offering reasonably good rates of success to learners.

The MoU between AFAAS and COL is aim is to strengthen the capacity of Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services (AEAS) through utilizing the Agricultural Massive Open Online Courses (AgMOOCs) in Africa.

Strengthening innovation support Services to enhance Innovations (Servinnov)

Servinnov aims at strengthening innovation support services (ISS) to enhance innovations for sustainable food production, ensuring the well-being of rural populations, and reducing environmental degradation and resource depletion. The project falls under LEAP-Agri Programme through European Union – African Union Partnership on Science, Technologies and Innovations (STI).

Servinnov is a consortium of 10 partners and 01 associated partners. Servinnov specific objectives are to assess existing innovation support services (types of providers, services and interventions), to analyse their relevance and efficiency, and characterize ISS in three countries. It is implemented in Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Madagascar, and within innovation case studies related to the improvement of agriculture, sustainable intensification and agri-food systems.