The 6th Annual African Green Revolution Forum
5th – 9th September, 2016
Un Complex, Nairobi, Kenya
SEIZE THE MOMENT: SECURING AFRICA’S RISE THROUGH AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION
CONFERENCE REPORT
African Green Revolution Forum 2016
Acknowledgements

In addition to acknowledging the support and input of the AGRF Partners Group to the convening of AGRF 2016, we would also like to say thank you to the Government and peoples of the Republic of Kenya for being excellent hosts and a special thank you to President Uhuru Kenyatta for his leadership, financial pledge toward agricultural transformation and personal participation in the 6th convening of AGRF. We are also indebted to the UN Complex conferencing and security team as they helped us elegantly transform a corner of their expansive campus into a mini- AGRF island. We would also like to send a special thank you to President Paul Kagame for his memorable participation in AGRF 2016 and willingness to lend his voice and the weight of his office to our campaign for agricultural transformation in Africa.

To all of the speakers who helped enrich our discussions, to the stakeholders who supported the development of our various side events, pre-events and the formal AGRF program, we are indebted to you as well and greatly appreciate your enthusiasm and dedication in working with us to craft this year’s program. We anticipated that we might have 1500 delegates given the significance of this year’s AGRF, coinciding with the 10th anniversary of AGRA, its organizer and coordinator. However, we had nearly 2000 delegates participate in at least one of the 49 formal sessions that were held over the five day, September 5-9, convening of this year’s AGRF. Thus, we want to particularly say thank you to all of the delegates who joined us in Nairobi, Kenya this year to help make this not only one of the most successful AGRFs, but the largest ever. Additionally, as AGRF took a team to implement, we want to thank the many service providers who helped make the Forum happen. Lastly, we want to thank the sponsors of AGRF 2016, as without their generous contributions we would not have been able to hold this historically well attended African Green Revolution Forum!
AGRF Partners

The annual conference and thematic working group activity of the African Green Revolution Forum is generously supported by 15 “Partners” who give financially, provide strategic and intellectual direction for AGRF, and support the implementation of AGRF stimulated initiatives.

African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership
Established in 2013, initially as a special initiative of the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa, the African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership (AFAP) is a non-governmental organization with its headquarters in South Africa. AFAP works with private businesses to establish more competitive and sustainable fertilizer markets in Africa and to contribute to an African Green Revolution. Using an innovative partnership contract, AFAP joins industry and development interests to inspire productivity, food security and prosperity in Africa.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), AFAP Co-Chairs the Inputs Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to the development of the inputs value chain(s) in Africa.

African Development Bank
The African Development Bank Group (AfDB) is a multilateral development finance institution established to contribute to the economic development and social progress of African countries. The AfDB was founded in 1964 and comprises three entities: The African Development Bank, the African Development Fund and the Nigeria Trust Fund. The AfDB’s mission is to fight poverty and improve living conditions on the continent through promoting the investment of public and private capital in projects and programs that are likely to contribute to the economic and social development of the region. The AfDB is a financial provider to African governments and private companies investing in its regional member countries.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the AfDB Co-Chairs the Agricultural Infrastructure, Technology and Mechanization Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to the improvement of agriculture infrastructure in Africa, and the acceleration of technology use and mechanization on the continent.

AGCO Corporation
Founded in 1990, AGCO Corporation is an American agricultural equipment manufacturer based in Duluth, Georgia, United States. AGCO offers a line of tractors, combines, hay tools, sprayers, forage and tillage equipment, which are distributed through more than 3,100 independent dealers and distributors in more than 140 countries worldwide. AGCO is a global leader in the design manufacture and distribution of agricultural equipment. Through well-known brands including Challenger, Fendt, GSI, Massey Ferguson, and Valtra, AGCO Corporation delivers agricultural solutions to farmers worldwide through a full line of tractors, combine harvesters, hay and forage equipment, seeding and tillage implements, grain storage and protein production systems, as well as replacement parts.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the AGCO Corporation Co-Chairs the Agricultural Infrastructure, Technology and Mechanization Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to the improvement of agriculture infrastructure in Africa, and the acceleration of technology use and mechanization on the continent.
Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
Established in 2006 and headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya, the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) was founded through a partnership between the Rockefeller Foundation and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Today however, AGRA’s donor base has since expanded to include governments as well as other international organizations. AGRA works across the continent to help millions of smallholder farmers to boost their farm productivity and incomes. To date, AGRA has supported hundreds of projects, including efforts to develop and deliver better seeds, increase farm yields, improve soil fertility, upgrade storage facilities, improve market information systems, strengthen farmers’ associations, expand access to credit for farmers and small suppliers, and advocate for national policies that benefit smallholder farmers. AGRA aims to play a central role in transforming the agricultural sector in Africa and its food system.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), AGRA hosts the Secretariat and takes a lead role in facilitating the development of the annual theme of the conference and coordinating the work of the Thematic Working Groups.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Founded in 1945, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations is an intergovernmental organization comprised of 194 Member Nations, two associate members and one member organization, the European Union. Headquartered in Rome, Italy, FAO is present in over 130 countries. FAO’s three main goals are: the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition; the elimination of poverty and the driving forward of economic and social progress for all; and, the sustainable management and utilization of natural resources, including land, water, air, climate and genetic resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the FAO participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to value chain development.

GROW AFRICA
The Grow Africa Partnership was founded jointly by the African Union (AU), The New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) and the World Economic Forum in 2011. Grow Africa works to increase private sector investment in agriculture, and accelerate the execution and impact of investment commitments. The aim is to enable countries to realize the potential of the agriculture sector for economic growth and job creation, particularly among farmers, women and youth. Grow Africa brokers collaboration between governments, international and domestic agriculture companies, and smallholder farmers in order to lower the risk and cost of investing in agriculture, and improve the speed of return to all stakeholders.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), GROW Africa Co-Chairs the Finance Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF related sessions, workshops, programs related to the improvement of access to finance and investment capital in Africa by small holder farmers and African agribusiness actors.

International Development Research Centre of Canada
Established by an act of Canada’s parliament in 1970 with a mandate “to initiate, encourage, support, and conduct research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means for applying and adapting scientific, technical, and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions”, the International Development Research Center (IDRC) is a “Crown” corporation that supports leading thinkers who advance knowledge and solve practical development problems. IDRC provides the resources, advice,
and training needed to implement and share their solutions with those who need them most. In short, IDRC increases opportunities – and makes a real difference in people’s lives.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the IDRC Co-Chairs the Capacity Development, Women and Youth in Agriculture Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to improving the capacity of farmer’s organizations, and women and youth owned agricultural enterprises.

**International Fund for Agricultural Development**
Headquartered in Rome, Italy, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is a specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to eradicating rural poverty in developing countries. It was established as an international financial institution in 1977 as one of the major outcomes of the 1974 World Food Conference.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), through its nominee AFRACA – The African Rural and Agriculture Credit Association, IFAD Co-Chairs the Finance Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF related sessions, workshops, programs related to the improvement of access to finance in Africa by small holder farmers.

**The MasterCard Foundation**
The MasterCard Foundation is an independent global foundation that works to “advance youth learning and promote financial inclusion to catalyze prosperity in developing countries. Since its inception in 2006, it has collaborated with partners in developing countries, with a particular focus on Sub-Saharan Africa. It is based at the Eaton Centre in Toronto, Canada and operates independently of MasterCard Worldwide.

A new partner within the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the MasterCard Foundation supports AGRF related sessions, workshops, programs related to financial inclusiveness in the African agriculture sector.

**NEPAD Agency**
The NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NEPAD Agency) was established in 2010 as an outcome of the integration of NEPAD into AU structures and processes. The NEPAD Agency is the implementing agency of the African Union that advocates for NEPAD, facilitates and coordinates the development of NEPAD continent-wide programs and projects, mobilizes resources and engages the global community, regional economic communities and member states in the implementation of these programs and projects. The NEPAD Agency replaced the NEPAD Secretariat which had coordinated the implementation of NEPAD programs and projects since 2001.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the NEPAD Agency regularly participates in AGRF related sessions, workshops, programs related to the development of AGRF as an accountability platform toward the achievement of the Malabo Commitments and the CAADP results framework.

**OCP Africa**
Founded in 1920 in Morocco, the OCP Group is the world’s leading producer and exporter of phosphates in all forms and an essential player on the global fertilizers market. Established in 2016, OCP AFRICA, is a subsidiary of OCP dedicated specifically to the African continent. OCP Africa aims to contribute to meeting the challenge of creating structured, efficient and sustainable agriculture on the continent of Africa, by providing agricultural producers with all the resources they need in order to succeed: suitable, affordable products, services and partnerships, logistics and financial solutions. To support the local development, OCP AFRICA plans to open about fifteen national subsidiaries in Africa over the coming months.
In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), OCP participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to the development of the inputs value chain(s) in Africa.

**The Rockefeller Foundation**

Established in 1913, the Rockefeller Foundation is a private foundation started by Standard Oil owner John D. Rockefeller. The Foundation’s mission is “promoting the well-being of humanity throughout the world. Today, the Foundation pursues that mission with dual goals of building greater resilience and advancing more inclusive economies. Through its portfolio of initiatives, Rockefeller Foundation strives to catalyze and scale transformative innovations, convene sector-spanning partnerships, and create systemic change to benefit poor and vulnerable people around the world.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), AFAP Co-Chairs the Markets, Trade and Domestic Private Sector Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to the promotion of intra-African trade, expanded market access for small holder markets in Africa and the development of the continent’s domestic private sector that is active in agriculture and agribusiness.

**Southern Africa Confederation of Agricultural Unions**

Headquartered in South Africa, the Southern African Confederation of Agricultural Unions (SACAU) is a not-for-profit farmer organization representing national agricultural unions in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region. SACAU was formed in 1992, initially by six farmer organizations but has since expanded its membership to include 17 farmer organizations in 12 countries. In addition, there are associate members, including regional commodity organizations and private companies associated with agricultural value chains on a regional basis.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the SACAU Co-Chairs the Capacity Development, Women and Youth in Agriculture Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to improving the capacity of farmer’s organizations, and women and youth owned agricultural enterprises.

**Syngenta**

Established in 2000 by the merger of Novartis Agribusiness and Zeneca Agrochemicals, Syngenta AG is a global Swiss agribusiness that produces agrochemicals and seeds. As a biotechnology company, it conducts genomic research. Syngenta is one of the world’s largest crop chemical producer and the strongest in Europe.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), Syngenta participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to the development of the inputs value chain(s) in Africa – and is also a supporter of youth in agriculture initiatives.

**YARA**

A Norwegian chemical company, YARA was established in 1905 as Norsk Hydro, the world’s first producer of mineral nitrogen fertilizers and de-merged as Yara International ASA in 2004. While the Norwegian government is its largest shareholder, Yara is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange and has its headquarters in Oslo. The company has more than 12,000 employees, production sites on six continents, operations in more than 50 countries and sales to about 150 countries. Its largest business area is the production of nitrogen fertilizer, however, it also encompasses the production of dry ice, nitrates, ammonia, urea and other nitrogen-based chemicals.

In support of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), YARA Co-Chairs the Inputs Thematic Working Group and regularly participates in AGRF sessions, workshops, programs related to the development of the inputs value chain(s) in Africa.
SEIZE THE MOMENT: SECURING AFRICA’S RISE THROUGH AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION

HOST

AGRF PARTNERS

AGRF PLATINUM SPONSOR

AGRF SPONSORS
The 6th African Green Revolution Forum was convened in Nairobi, Kenya at the UN Complex between September 5 – 9, 2016 and brought together an unprecedented number of continental and international agriculture and agribusiness development stakeholders under the theme: Seize the Moment: Securing Africa’s Rise through Agricultural Transformation.

In total 1,943 delegates registered for AGRF, and after factoring in the various reasons that some had to cancel and could not attend, 1,724 stakeholders attended AGRF. Over the five days of side-events, pre-events and the conference 49 sessions were organized – and in addition the inaugural Africa Food Prize was awarded alongside the annual AGRF Gala Dinner on Wednesday evening, September 7, 2016 with Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta and Rwandan President Paul Kagame in attendance for the prize giving. Retiring President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, Dr. Kanayo Nwanze was honored as the first ever recipient of the award, which was formerly known as the Yara Food Prize until 2015 when it was bequeathed to AGRA to manage as a new annual Africa Food Prize.

AGRF 2016 was also particularly festive because it coincided with the tenth anniversary of the founding of AGRF Secretariat host the Alliance for a Green Revolution. Thus, a theme with the them throughout the week was also AGRA@10! The embrace of the host government, epitomized by the extended participation of President Kenyatta for Wednesday’ Opening Ceremony and the participation of the Vice-President, Cabinet Secretary of Agriculture and numerous other government representatives throughout the week also elevated AGRF 2016 to feeling like a “state” conference – as delegates from 55 countries from across Africa and around the world descended upon Nairobi. Continentally, the leading delegations that attended in terms of numbers of participants marked this Forum as a decidedly East and Southern African affair, but West was also well represented with delegates coming from Nigeria, Ghana, Cote d’Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Senegal. Roughly 50 percent of the attendees were from Kenya, indicative of the agricultural dynamism of the country and its status as a regional hub for agriculture and agribusiness development in the region. Other key African nations represented included: Tanzania (83), South Africa (73), Uganda (57), Ghana (54), Nigeria (44), Ethiopia (40), Rwanda (37), Malawi (36), Zambia (35), and Zimbabwe (28). Leading international delegations attending included: the US (92), the UK (39), Italy (15), Canada (12), India (12), Switzerland (11), and the Netherlands (11).
AGRF 2016 also boasted of the largest number of heads of development agencies ever to attend the Forum, with head of the African Development Bank (a former Vice-President of AGRA) attending, Dr. Nwanze from IFAD attending, the head of global research network, CGIAR attending, the head of the World Food Program attending, the head of the US Agency for International Development attending, along with senior representatives from the World Bank, the FAO, DFID – and as it has over the past three years, the number of private sector representatives active in African agriculture continued to increase.

<table>
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<th>Selected Institutional Heads Attending 2016 AGRF</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Ertharin Cousin, Executive Director</td>
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<td>World Food Programme</td>
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<td>Dr. Martin Kropff, Director General</td>
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<td>CIMMYT</td>
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<td>Dr. Shenggen Fan, Director General</td>
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<td>Dr. Jimmy Smith, Director General</td>
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<td>ILRI</td>
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<td>Dr. Tony Simons, Director General</td>
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<td>ICRAF</td>
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<td>Dr. Lindiwe Sibanda, Chief Executive</td>
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<td>FANRPAN</td>
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<td>Dr. Wanjiru Kamau-Rutenberg, Director</td>
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<td>AWARD</td>
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<td>Dr. Nteranya Sanginga, Director General</td>
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<td>IITA</td>
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<td>Dr. Kanayo Nwanze, President</td>
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<td>IFAD</td>
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<td>Dr. Judith Rodin, President</td>
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<td>Rockefeller Foundation</td>
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<td>Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President</td>
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<td>African Development Bank</td>
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<td>Ms. Gayle Smith, Administrator</td>
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<td>USAID</td>
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<td>Dr. Donal Brown, Director, Global Funds Department</td>
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<td>DFID</td>
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<td>Dr. Ibrahim Mayaki, CEO</td>
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<td>NEPAD Agency</td>
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<td>HE Rhoda Peace, Commissioner, Rural Economy &amp; Agriculture</td>
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<td>African Union</td>
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<td>Mr. Khalid Bomba, CEO</td>
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<td>Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Agency</td>
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Continuing the cadence of AGRF in alternating years convening smaller – thought leadership focused – and larger – models showcasing and knowledge sharing – fora, the 6th edition of AGRF was a models showcasing and knowledge sharing Forum – intended to provide a platform for a wide spectrum of stakeholders to share their experiences, showcase programs and projects, network, engage socially and intellectually, and discuss additional methods and ways to accelerate agricultural transformation in Africa.

Another hallmark of the Forum this year was the significant involvement of AGRF partners and stakeholder in the design and execution of not just the side-events and pre events that were held from Monday, September 5 – noon on Wednesday, September 7th, but also in the structuring of the parallel showcase working sessions on models for scaling up, models of successful value chain development, and areas for cross-cutting consideration (ICT, Resilience/ Sustainability, inclusive procurement/ sector development, and capacity development/ incubation). The three main plenary sessions were used to discuss key “big idea” subjects – public-private partnership, the important of private sector engagement and government leadership (“The Great Debate”), and the need
for increased patient capital, inclusive capital and blended capital for Africa’s agricultural development.

The facilitation of networking was another important feature during AGRF 2016 and thus, in addition of reprising for the second year the use of the conference app, Whova, which afforded delegates the opportunity to reach out to all delegates in attendance for bilateral discussion, AGRF also offered breakfast meeting opportunities, lunch meeting opportunities and this year left two of the four evenings of the conference open for delegates and institutions attending to organize their own dinners and receptions. Lastly, the expanse and campus feel of the UN Complex as a venue provided a great back drop for impromptu catch up and meeting opportunities as well.

In addition to the focus on establishing this AGRF as the pre-eminent platform for multi-stakeholder engagement in support of small holder farmer development in Africa, another critical area of focus was to continue to enhance the Forum’s role and position as an “accountability” platform where concerned actors from the public sector, private sector, NGO community and development partner community, and farmer community, critically assess progress, and meet to develop concrete strategy(ies) for the realization of the African Union’s agricultural development agenda, inclusive of the Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program, the Malabo Commitments, the AU Agenda 2063, and the newly adopted Sustainable Development Goals.

At this year’s form a recurring call for the development of an agricultural score card(s) to help stakeholders monitor and evaluate progress related to agricultural transformation on the continent reached a crescendo. As well, to move toward walking the talk, US $30 billion was pledged to support agricultural development in Africa at AGRF 2016, making this one of the largest financial resource pledging convening’s for agriculture – ever! At the formal Opening Ceremony of the Forum during a special “pledge” focused segment, the AfDB announced investments of US $24 billion to drive Africa’s agricultural transformation by supporting the private sector to unlock the potential of African agriculture (and to leverage US $3 billion for women farmers and entrepreneurs); the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation pledged US $5 billion towards crop and livestock research, strengthening data, and improving systems to deliver innovation and information; and to provide better tools to farmers; the International Fund for Agricultural Development pledged an additional US $3 billion, the Rockefeller Foundation: US $180 million towards investments in human resilience to catalyze agricultural transformation; and the Kenya Commercial Bank, East Africa’s largest commercial Bank, committed to invest US $350 million in loans for smallholder farmers, 50,000 of them women and another 50,000 youth.

During AGRF 2016 the Thematic Working Group’s formed last year continued to gain traction and the interest of delegates, who are keen to engage in these communities of practice between the annual Forum events. The theme of “transformation” and the use of more modern technology, methodologies and process in African agriculture resonated through all of the TWG meetings. The importance of the role of value chain development, demand driven agriculture, increased research, improved regional trade and expanded domestic markets, as well as access to innovative and patient capital were all also areas of considerable discussion throughout the Forum. ICT was noted as a truly disruptive and game changing addition to the agriculture development playing field and numerous sessions focused on how ICT has been and increasingly can be used to improve the capacity and opportunities of Africa’s farmers- small and large. Another key area of discussion that is likely to be expanded upon in future AGRFs centered on the growing impact of climate change in African agriculture and the need for greater
resilience and sustainability planning to adapt to and mitigate the impact of increasingly hard to predict weather patterns across the continent.

The Nairobi Communique (see below) was developed and disseminated to capture the key points and plans that emerged from AGRF 2016. Included, in the Communique was the decision of the AGRF partners to hold the 2017, 7th edition of the Forum in Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire at the invitation of the Government of Cote d’Ivoire and African Development Bank, who will Co-Host the Forum.
THE NAIROBI COMMUNIQUÉ
Decisions and Commitments from the 2016 African Green Revolution Forum

1. The Sixth African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF) was held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 5 to 9 September, 2016. It attracted more than 1500 delegates from 40 countries. The AGRF once again proved to be a multi-stakeholder forum bringing together a diverse range of influential experts from across the African agriculture landscape and around the world. They included African Heads of State, global business leaders, ministers, farmers, private agribusiness firms, financial institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society groups, and scientists, as well as international development and technical partners.

2. The theme of this year’s AGRF was “Seize the Moment: Securing Africa’s Rise through Agricultural Transformation.” The forum built on a campaign to “Seize the Moment” that was launched at the 12th Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Partnership Platform meeting in Accra, Ghana in April 2016. The campaign is backed by the African Union, the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD), the African Development Bank (AfDB), and the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), along with key NGOs, companies and development partners.

3. “Seize the Moment” recognizes the significant progress African countries have made over the last decade to build a foundation for a renaissance in the agriculture sector both on and off the farm across the entire value chain. But it also recognizes that much more needs to be done. Countries still have a long way to go to achieve food security and ensure equal access to economic opportunity for all Africans. Africa today is facing strong headwinds. The challenges include rapid urbanization; climate change that is generating more stressful growing conditions; significant unemployment in which one in three Africans from 15 to 35 years old are jobless; and chronic malnutrition that has left 58 million children stunted. AGRF partners understand that addressing these issues requires firm political, policy and financial commitments, guided by a clear agenda and strong mechanisms for measuring progress.

4. The ambition of the forum is to accelerate the progress on agriculture’s contribution to economic growth and transformation for shared prosperity and improved livelihoods for all, in line with delivering Malabo Goals and targets. Over the course of the five-day forum, delegates put forward and began to coalesce around a set of important commitments that the AGRF platform can pursue in the medium-term to realize the ambitious goals laid out in the 2014 Malabo Declaration and the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). During the next 16 months before the African Union Heads of State and Government Summit and CAADP biennial review in January 2018, the AGRF Partners pledged to pursue a political, policy and business agenda intended to accelerate smallholder-inclusive agricultural transformation in at least 20 countries; unlock at least US $200 billion in investment in African agriculture; and develop a concise agricultural transformation scorecard for accountability and action. They are captured in the following nine action points:

a. Refresh investment plans to unlock 10 percent of public expenditure on agriculture and can be clearly leveraged to attract significant additional resources from private sector and other partners.

b. Actualize commitments made by the private sector through platforms such as Grow Africa or others to bring at least US $20 billion of private investment into African agriculture and galvanize broader investment.
c. Develop and launch innovative financing mechanisms, including small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) agricultural financing mechanisms such as incentive-based risk-sharing facilities for agricultural lending, social impact bonds, catalytic financing facilities, and agriculture-relevant e-wallet and digital financing mechanisms.

d. Support at least 20 countries to develop their agriculture transformation agenda, including identification and significant scaling up of 5 priority value chains per country with strong links to smallholder agriculture, strong focus on youth employment, and a commitment to building resilience to shocks to the agriculture system.

e. Identify and unlock 5 main policy and regulatory bottlenecks per country that are inhibiting agriculture sector growth.

f. Establish and support agriculture transformation delivery mechanisms appropriately tailored to the national context and needs in at least 10 countries.

g. Support countries to strengthen capacities, including the cultivation of a new wave of public and private sector agriculture transformation leaders.

h. Produce and use an agriculture transformation scorecard at the heart of the CAADP biennial review process, including a one-page snapshot for Heads of State.

i. Hold at least two Ministerial peer review roundtables prior to the 2018 African Union Heads of State and Government Summit to challenge and validate emerging biennial review reports and actions.

5. At AGRF 2016, many of Africa’s steadfast champions of agriculture stepped forward with significant and concrete commitments that have already begun to put this nine-point plan into action. They pledged more than US $30 billion in investments to increase production, income and employment for smallholder farmers and local African agriculture businesses over the next ten years. The collective pledges are believed to represent the largest package of financial commitments to the African agricultural sector to date, and they are backed by the broadest coalition ever assembled in support of the entire agribusiness value chain.

6. African governments represented by H.E. President Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya, H.E. President Paul Kagame of Rwanda, Cabinet Ministers and senior government officials from more than 20 countries across the continent laid out a bold vision for how agriculture transformation will drive economic transformation.

a. H.E. President Kenyatta put forth concrete proposals that included a call for governments to refresh multi-year plans for agriculture development; a push to mobilize a combination of US $400 billion in public and private sector resources; and an effort to put in place the continental agricultural transformation scorecard that would measure and track all commitments to ensure they trigger action. H.E. President Kenyatta stepped forward as one of the first champions of the “Seize the Moment” campaign, committing himself to deliver this agenda. He announced his government’s commitment to invest US $200 million so at least 150,000 young farmers and young agriculture entrepreneurs can gain access to markets, finance and insurance.

b. H.E. President Kagame stepped forward as the other initial champion of the “Seize the Moment” campaign. Building on his long-standing leadership in putting agricultural transformation at the center of Rwanda’s economic transformation and improvements in human well-being, President Kagame challenged the continent and other leaders around the world. He
noted that, “We should not only seize the moment but continue momentum for transformation of agriculture and economies of our continent. Agriculture is not just one sector of the economy amongst others – it’s the backbone of the economy. We need to strengthen the involvement of other parts of the value chain, especially the private sector. Let’s have more action and less talk.”

7. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) launched a global report entitled “A Food-Secure 2030” and set the tone for supporting Africa’s agricultural transformation agenda with its political and financial commitment through the Global Food Security Act, which is the largest development authorization the US Congress has made in a decade.

8. Other development partners including the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, The Rockefeller Foundation, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the MasterCard Foundation, and the World Food Programme (WFP) recommitted and intensified their long-standing support for African agriculture.

9. A representative set of private sector partners including AGCO Corporation, Kenya Commercial Bank Group (KCB), Equity Bank, OCP Africa, UPL, Yara International ASA (Yara) committed to significant new investments to boost production for smallholder farmers and link them to lucrative agriculture value chains. Their work is expected to deliver, among other things, a major increase in financing for smallholder farmers and SME agribusinesses; an increase in use of seeds, fertilizers and other inputs; an increase in manufacturing capacity oriented around smallholder farmers; and the development of efficient and sustainable value chains, such as potatoes and pulses in East Africa.

10. Regional institutions led by the African Union and NEPAD committed to driving the CAADP biennial review process and implementing the scorecard for tracking progress in the “Seize the Moment” campaign for agricultural transformation.

11. The actions taken over the next 16 months until the January 2018 AU Summit will be critical to delivering on this agenda and contributing to achievement of the goals laid out in the Malabo Declaration. The AGRF partners intend to build on the momentum established at AGRF 2016 by developing a work plan that will tie together the most important moments and forums of the African agriculture community to secure further commitments to the “Seize the Moment” campaign and ensure progress.

12. The AGRF Partners Group concluded AGRF 2016 with an agreement that the 2017 AGRF will be co-hosted by Government of Cote D’Ivoire, AfDB and AGRA in Abidjan, Cote D’Ivoire.
The African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF) was established in 2010, following a three-year series of African Green Revolution Conferences (AGRC) held in Oslo, Norway from 2006–2008. Today, the Forum has emerged as Africa’s leading “platform of agriculture platforms” that brings together a range of critical stakeholders in the African agriculture landscape including African heads of state, ministers, farmers, private agribusiness firms, financial institutions, NGOs, civil society, scientists, as well as international “development and technical partners” of Africa to discuss and develop concrete plans for achieving the green revolution in Africa.

The African Green Revolution Forum’s construct involves two types of meetings held on alternative years. The first, involves the convening of smaller (average 500 participants) invitation only thought-leadership conferences with leading African agriculture stakeholders. This smaller AGRF affords delegates the opportunity to review sector development related case studies, to discuss and highlight model initiatives, to discuss alignment and collaboration opportunities and to assess the continental policy environment with the intent of suggesting changes and/or advocacy where needed.

On alternate years, a larger (1000 plus) stakeholder-inclusive Forum is held to popularize the developments and outcomes of the smaller events and to seek validation and feedback from agriculture and agribusiness practitioners across Africa – be they from within the continent or headquartered internationally.

Furthermore, the day(s) preceding the launch of each of the three day AGRF meetings are reserved for “pre-events”, most often organized by constituencies of stakeholders to discuss thematic issues of the given community of practice that are deemed pertinent and that can be examined in a day or half day’s session.

The Forum is technically and financially supported by an AGRF Partnership Group that includes: YARA International, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the African Union Commission, the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency, the Rockefeller Foundation, Groupe OCP Morocco, the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the African Development Bank (AfDB), IDRC, Syngenta, the African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership, GROW AFRICA, MasterCard Foundation, AGCO Corporation and the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). AGRA is the implementing partner for the Forum and hosts the Secretariat at its head offices in Nairobi, Kenya.
During the meeting of the African Green Revolution Forum partners held in Nairobi, Kenya AGRA’s offices, the AGRF Partners Technical Group reiterated their collective commitment to the realization of “Malabo Commitments” to strengthen the agriculture sector in Africa, strengthen food security and improve nutrition by:

1. Reducing Poverty by 50%
2. Increasing youth employment in value chains by 30%
3. Doubling agricultural productivity
4. Increasing farmer resilience to climate change by 30%
5. Reducing post-harvest losses by 50%; and
6. Tripling inter-Africa trade

To support this commitment, the stakeholders of AGRF determined that they would be best able to contribute to the implementation of the Malabo Commitments by coordinating their efforts around five thematic working groups or communities of practice that represent five key pillars of African agribusiness development. This alignment also incorporates alignment with the 2013-2023 AU-NEPAD CAADP Results Framework. The five thematic working groups were conceptualized as follows:

- **FINANCE** • Accessing Inclusive Finance for Agriculture and Agribusiness,
- **INPUTS** • Increasing Yields and Soil Sustainability through Greater and Smarter Use of Inputs,

- **AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE (Feeder Roads/On Farm Infrastructure), TECHNOLOGY and MECHANIZATION** • Accelerating Development of Transport, Farm and Food Production Infrastructure and Commercializing Farm Operations and Improving Yields and Reducing Losses through the Utilization of Modern Farming Technology including ICT,
- **TRADE AND MARKETS and DOMESTIC PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT** – Improving Competitiveness to Expand Intra-Regional and International Agribusiness Trade and Development of initiatives, policy and programs to accelerate and support the active involvement and expansion of the domestic private sector in Africa’s green revolution, and
- **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT and YOUTH and WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE** – Organizing for Scale and Accelerated Enterprise Development and Undertaking strategic initiatives to promote greater participation and capacity development around the engagement of Africa’s women and youth in the agriculture/agribusiness value chain.

The Thematic Working Groups are meant to be inclusive bodies comprised of a broad range of stakeholders involved with each specific thematic pillar. Participants include: farmers’ organizations, private sector institutions, development partners, policy makers, research institutions, financial institutions, technical service providers, and civil society.

Aside from regrouping at the annual AGRF, the Thematic Working Groups meet physically once or twice during the year (at a side event of another pillar focused knowledge or industry fora where stakeholders will be likely to attend and/or independently). As needed and collectively determined, they also meet telephonically and electronically to facilitate implementation of the agreed upon initiatives that are to be pursued/supported each year between AGRFs.
The Thematic Working Group Co-Chairs are selected from among the AGRF partners as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Roundtable</th>
<th>Co-Chair</th>
<th>Co-Chair</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>GROW AFRICA</td>
<td>AFRACA/ IFAD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inputs</td>
<td>AFAP</td>
<td>YARA</td>
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<td>Agriculture Infrastructure, Technology &amp; Mechanization</td>
<td>AGCO</td>
<td>AfDB</td>
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<td>Markets, Trade &amp; Domestic Private Sector</td>
<td>Rockefeller Foundation</td>
<td>AGRA</td>
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<td>Capacity Development, Youth and Women in Agriculture</td>
<td>SACAU</td>
<td>IDRC</td>
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In 2016, thematic working group meetings were organized separately over the months of January – May, and collectively in July during “AGRF TWG Week”. The inputs from these meetings helped shape and influence the overall theme and session content of AGRF 2016.

- Infrastructure, Technology and Mechanization (alongside AGCO Africa Summit, January 2016)
- Inputs (meeting alongside AMB Fertilizer Conference, February 2016)
- Capacity Development, Women and Youth (alongside CAADP Partnership Platform, April 2016)
- Markets, Trade and Domestic Private Sector (alongside GROW Africa Investment Forum, May 2016)
- Finance (not organized separately but met during AGRF TWG Week in July 2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Working Group</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inputs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Key issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Need for quality fertilizer</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Need for improved seed</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Need to strengthen and extend value chain and develop capacity of hub-agro dealers</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Target Activities (2016 – 2018)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Support hub-agro dealer development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Support input policy development</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Support quality testing capacity</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Finance                                                     |
| Key issues                                                  |
| • Need for affordable finance for farmers, single digit interest rates |
| • Need for innovative products, insurance, guarantees       |
| • Need for shared risk facilities                           |
| • Need to use technology to expand access through mobile banking|
| **Target Activities (2016 – 2018)**                         |
| • Support development of lease financing                     |
| • Support development of mobile banking                      |
| • Support capital formation by farmer group through saving  |

<p>| Agriculture Infrastructure, Technology, and Mechanization    |
| Key issues                                                  |
| • Need to improve rural infrastructure, feeder roads, storage facilities |
| • Need to leverage technology: drones, GIS, mobile telephony – for extension, market awareness, to combat climate change |
| • Need to affordably expand the provision of mechanization services |
| <strong>Target Activities (2016 – 2018)</strong>                         |
| • Support development of mechanization services providers (hub agro dealers key target) |
| • Promote ICT training in agri-incubators                   |
| • Promote farmer producer group training (cooperatives) in mechanization |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade, Markets and Domestic Private Sector</th>
<th>Key issues</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Need to promote regional trade</td>
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<td>• Need to develop inclusive value chains</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Need to reduce post-harvest losses</td>
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<td>• Need to promote processing and value addition</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Target Activities (2016 – 2018)**

• Promote value chain development in selected sectors
• Promote engagement in existing supplier development programs
• Support post-harvest loss initiatives

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity Development, and Women and Youth in Agriculture</th>
<th>Key issues</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Need to advocate for inclusive procurement policies</td>
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<td>• Need to support incubation in agriculture</td>
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<td>• Need to support development of farmer producer groups</td>
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</table>

**Target Activities (2016 – 2018)**

• Promote affirmative policy development
• Promote affirmative fund development targeting women and youth
• Promote youth enrollment in agri-incubators
The theme of the 2016 AGRF was “Seize the Moment: Securing Africa’s Rise through Agricultural Transformation”.

The theme was developed in response to the fact that today, across Africa, big things are happening in agribusiness on the millions of small family farms that are Africa’s main source of food, employment, and income. Over the last decade, we have laid the foundations for a renaissance in Africa’s agriculture, one powered by the enormous progress increasingly evident in farmers who are gaining more options in the seeds they plant, in the fertilizers they use, and in the markets available to purchase their produce. So far, it’s just a glimpse of success. But it offers an inspiring new vision of a future Africa growing ever stronger through farming as a business. This future can be our reality if we act now and seize the moment for African agriculture.

In 2016, we have a moment to come together to advance the policies and secure the investments that will ensure a better life for millions of Africa’s farmers and families including women and youth—and realize the vision and goals contained in the National Agricultural and Food Security Investment Plans (NAFSIP) and in alignment with New Vision of CAADP’s Malabo Declaration; the African Union’s Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As the region faces increasing challenges from climate change, rapidly growing urban populations, and an urgent need for jobs, agriculture offers solutions, providing a clear path to food and nutritional
security and employment opportunities for all Africans. We have seen through collective efforts across the agriculture sector that there are innovations, institutions, programs, and policies that work. We now need to pull together the best among these and build on them with the speed and scale required to secure Africa’s rise through an agricultural transformation.

Today is a critical moment for the world to invest in African agriculture.

- With around 70% of this population engaged in agriculture for their livelihoods and well-being, we must invest in the sector to drive inclusive economic growth and achieve the national goals as well as the SDGs related to poverty reduction, hunger, food security, nutrition, and beyond. These challenges will only be more difficult over time with climate change, requiring more investments in tools and approaches to help communities adapt and increase their resilience.

- We must also invest in the sector if we are to take advantage of its significant economic opportunity, as the region currently represents a $300 billion food market and it projected to grow to $1.0 trillion by 2030. Instead of growing Africa’s import bill, current $30-40 billion a year, this investment could let Africa provide for its own market and even become a net exporter to the rest of the world, providing a significant source of jobs for its population (potentially reducing a risk of global migration and instability in the future). In fact, according to the landmark 2008 World Development Report, in sub-Saharan Africa agricultural development does 11 times more to reduce poverty than development in any other sector.

- In this context, agricultural development represents one of Africa’s greatest needs and greatest opportunities.

- Sub-Saharan Africa’s population is the fastest growing of any region in the world and on track to reach 1.4 billion by 2030 to stay on course for food and nutritional security but also job opportunities, agriculture represents a solution if we can do better and more going forward.

Investing in agriculture is the most effective way to end hunger, improve nutrition, and drive economic opportunities by helping farmers move from farming as a struggle to survive to farming as a business that thrives.

The great news is we’re ready to go. The work over the last decade has positioned us at an exciting moment.

- At country level, we the Governments have designed our country agriculture and food security plans with robust goals and targets aimed at increasing incomes and food security of agricultural depending economies and also boosting the national economies through agricultural led industrialization. In most countries on the continent, the multiplier effect from agriculture to other economies is increasing and governments are responding by increasing their spending to agricultural while taking care of the quality of this spending.

Governments have established systems for stronger and mutual accountability such as Joint Sector Reviews (JSRs) which is another demonstration of commitment to the sector than ever before. The appetite for government’s own investment into agriculture is much more than ever before.

- We have consensus in the policy and political landscape, and an accountability framework to track progress – The new Malabo Declaration in 2014 and associated CAADP Implementation Strategy & Roadmap have brought consensus around what we need to prioritize, and the challenge now is to turn from plans to actions that will generate greater results, particularly ahead of the mid-
term review. The African agricultural sector is one of the few with a common agenda, results framework, and accountability mechanism, and we are ready to use this to drive and track progress.

- There is greater African leadership and ownership – Many African countries and their leaders are increasingly taking ownership of their own national plans for agricultural transformation as a driver of broader economic transformation. The Malabo Declaration and CAADP show leadership by the African continent.

- There is an increasingly strong private sector to sustain growth – All of this has facilitated private investment and broad and sustained economic growth, slowly strengthening value chains around the continent with smallholders at their center.

- We have the systems, tools, and models to go to scale – Over the past 10 years, we as a community have built systems and tools needed for a Green Revolution: African now has a good sense of its technological needs; locally adapted varieties; blending solutions for plant nutrient needs, new seed and fertilizer companies; agro dealers and distribution networks; farmer organizations; finance models and tools; and policy environments.

- There is strong global support – With the food crisis in 2008, agriculture regained prominence in the development agenda. There is greater donor investment and private sector initiatives like Grow Africa.

We are committed to supporting African governments and the continent’s farmers to achieve this vision, as well as partnering with others who share the vision and have essential roles to play.

The policy and resource needs to transform African Agriculture are still huge, but it’s possible if we all work together to support governments and common agendas.

With the right policies and investments, we can now transform the lives of hundreds of millions of small holder farmers and put all countries on the path to a sustainable agricultural transformation.
The 2016 AGRF has been designed to showcase examples of transformation in agriculture in action, and to promote efforts to drive and achieve scale and to foster accelerated impact.

The Forum is divided into those sessions and events which take place before the formal opening on Wednesday, September 7, 2016 (i.e. Pre-Events), and those activities and those which begin on the afternoon of the 7th (i.e. Formal Conference).
Day 1 – Pre-Events – Monday, September 5

• Selected stakeholder organized events, off-site and within the UN Complex

Day 2 – Pre-Events – Tuesday, September 6

• Commences with the launch of the African Agriculture Status Report, and is followed by selected side events, including parallel meetings of the five AGRF Thematic Working Groups (1. Inputs, 2. Finance, 3. Infrastructure, Technology and Mechanization, 4. Trade, Markets and Domestic Private Sector; and 5. Capacity Development and Women and Youth in Agriculture) and other stakeholder organized side events
• The organization of off-site evening receptions and dinners and B2B breakfasts were encouraged to foster maximum participant engagement and stakeholder networking.

Day 3 – Pre-Events (Morning) and Opening Ceremony (Afternoon), Wednesday, September 7

• B2B Breakfasts
• Three Policy Working Sessions in the Morning
  a) Accessing Global and Regional Markets,
  b) Accountability and Action, and
  c) Financing Agricultural Transformation
• Participants Lunch
• The traditional Welcome Plenary session – Featuring a Presidential Debate
• AGRF Gala Dinner and Launch of the Inaugural Africa Food Prize
• Exhibition Opens (All Day)

Day 4 – Thursday, September 8

• B2B Breakfasts
• Two Thematic Plenaries – a) The Importance of Public-Private Partnerships, and b) The Value of Private Sector Investment toward Demand Drive Agriculture (The Great Debate)
• Four parallel Good Practice Workshops
• Four parallel Value Chain Good Practice Workshops – Pulses, Grains, Dairy, and Potatoes
• Special Soil Good Practice Book Launch
• Exhibition Opens (All Day)
• Free Evening (Off site participant and stakeholder organized receptions and dinners)

Day 5 – Friday, September 9

• The 3rd Annual AGRF Private Sector Breakfast, Theme: Investing in Kenya
• Plenary – Providing Patient and Inclusive Capital for African Agriculture
• Four Parallel Cross Cutting Thematic Workshops – a) Data Revolution for Smallholder Farmers, b) Inclusive and Innovative Finance; c) Business Incubation and d) Value Addition and New Domestic Markets
• The Closing Plenary Ceremony
• Networking Lunch
The 2016 AGRF, in part commemorating the 10th year of the establishment of the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa, was forecast (and proved to be) the largest ever AGRF with over 1500 delegates expected.

To afford delegates the opportunity to maximize their opportunity to meet, share, network and learn while in Nairobi, AGRF’s format was conceptualized to promote:

a. Optimal B2B Engagement – through breakfasts and the stakeholder organized receptions and dinners,
b. Big Idea Plenaries – incorporates 4 focused and shorter plenary discussions – highlighting the roles and importance of:

1) Policy Makers,
2) Public-Private Partnership,
3) Private Sector Actors; and
4) Private Equity/ Long term/Inclusive patient Capital in promoting African agricultural transformation;
c. Community of Practice Fora – 5 AGRF Thematic Group discussions on key development priorities, strategies and goals in the areas of:
1) Finance,
2) Inputs,
3) Trade, Markets and the Domestic Private Sector,
4) Agricultural Infrastructure, Technology and Mechanization, and
5) Capacity Development and Women and Youth in Agriculture;
d. Interactive Workshops – emphasizes active participant engagement in a series of knowledge sharing and impact oriented workshops:
1) 3 “Symposia” around key areas of policy development;
2) 5 “Working Sessions” showcasing dynamic agricultural development models;
3) 4 “Working Sessions” focused on innovative and transformative value chain initiatives; and
4) 4 “Working Sessions” focused on important cross cutting issues required to drive scale and impact in African agriculture; and
e. Empirical Knowledge Sharing – this year the African Agriculture Status Report served as the Conference’s undergirding knowledge product developed by contributing partners that are recognized authorities in their respective spheres of activity and as such it will provide in depth analysis and research supporting the theme that now is indeed the time to “Seize the Moment” and to “Secure Africa’s Rise through Agricultural Transformation”.

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The 2016 AGRF featured 49 formal sessions over five days at venues both within and outside of the UN Complex in Nairobi. The first two and a half days of events featured side and pre-events and the latter two and a half days featured formal AGRF sessions. This year in addition to inviting stakeholders to submit proposals for Pre-Events (15 pre-events were ultimately convened, including a day-long conference within a conference organized by Canada’s International Development Research Centre), a number of AGRF stakeholders were asked to contribute to the design and identification of speakers processes for the formal AGRF. This exercise was aimed at developing shared ownership of the sessions and they participation added authenticity and quality to the content of the overall Forum.

As the AGRF Secretariat continues to strive to capture the lessons shared and learned during AGRF, and to make knowledge management (and dissemination) a key component of the Forum, this year session briefs were prepared for all 46 of the open sessions (two private breakfasts and one session were not included) and are available as a digital addendum to this report via the AGRF website at www.agrf.org. The session titles in this report are thus hyperlinked to the more than 300 pages of session briefs for ease of review and to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the content of each session. Below, however, a brief overview of the various sessions and an outline of the overall Forum is also provided.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Monday 5 September</th>
<th>Tuesday 6 September</th>
<th>Wednesday 7 September</th>
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<td>17:00</td>
<td>Free evening for stakeholder organised dinners and receptions</td>
<td>Exhibition Opens</td>
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<td>September</td>
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<tr>
<td>07:00</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
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<td>AGRF Partner Breakfast (Invite Only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>Policy Enabling Public-Private Partnerships Achieve African Agriculture Transformation High Level Panel</td>
<td>Walking The Talk Investing in Africa’s Agricultural Transformation</td>
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2016 AGRF PROGRAM SESSION BRIEFS
DAY 1
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 2016
(SIDE EVENTS)
SCIENCE AND INNOVATION TO TRANSFORM AFRICAN AGRICULTURE (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

**Theme:** Cultivate Africa’s Future Fund Science and Innovation to Transform African Agriculture

**Coordinator:** Canadian International Development Research Center (Intercontinental Hotel)

This side event brought together IDRC and ACIAR partners in Eastern and Southern Africa, Canada and Australia to present results and outcomes from research on post-harvest management, linking agriculture to nutrition. The speakers and delegates shared results and experiences on public-private partnerships for taking research results to scale as part of the Cultivate Africa’s Future Fund. In total, the event brought together more than 200 stakeholders (researchers, senior government policy makers, Australian and Canadian scientists and policy makers, private sector companies) who work on processing and post-harvest management, including those from the feed industry.

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**Session 1: How do we position research to contribute effectively to Africa’s agricultural transformation?**

**Moderator:** Ms. Patricia Amira, TV Personality, Kenya

**Key Note Speaker:** Dr. Lindiwe Sibanda, CEO, Food & Natural Resource Policies Analysis Network

**Panelists:**
- Hon Willy Bett, Cabinet Secretary, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Republic of Kenya
- Dr. Dominique Charron, Director, Agriculture and Environment, IDRC
- Dr. Segenet Kelemu, Director General, International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE)
- Mr. Mamadou Biteye, MD, Africa Regional Office, The Rockefeller Foundation

**Session 2: Science & Innovation to drive Africa’s Agricultural Transformation**

**Setting the Scene:**
Dr. Yemi Akinbamijo, Executive Director, Forum for Agriculture Research in Africa

**Panelists:**
- Dr. Komi Fiaboe, International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology
- Dr. Levison Chiwaula, Chancellor College, University of Malawi
- Dr. Loveness Nyanga, University of Zimbabwe
- Dr. André van Rooyen, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid-Tropic
Parallel All Day Side Events

Session 3: Achieving Impact at Scale, What Works?

Setting the Scene:
Ms. Melissa Wood, Manager, Global Programs, Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research

Panelists:
• Mr. Joab Ouma, Lasting Solutions
• Ms. Karen Hampson, Farm Radio International
• Ms. Anne Mbaabu, AGRA
• Mr. Dyborn Chibonga, National Smallholder Farmer Association of Malawi Farmer Organization

Session 4: Building Leaders – Looking to the Future, Women and Youth in Agriculture

Setting the Scene:
Dr. Wanjiru Kamau-Rutenberg, Director, African Women in Agriculture Research and Development

Panelists:
• Ms. Karen Nguru, United States International University-Africa
• Dr. Steve Cole, World Fish Centre
• Ms. Wanjira Gitagia, Youth Entrepreneur
• Ms. Mavis Dembeza, University of Zimbabwe

Closing Round Table session:
Panelists:
• Prof. Micheni Japhet Ntiba, Principal Secretary Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Republic of Kenya
• Mrs. Erica Maganga, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development, Republic of Malawi
• Prof. Paul Tiyambe Zeleza, Vice Chancellor, United States International University-Africa
• Dr. Ambrose Agona, Director General, National Research Organization, Uganda
• Dr. John Mutunga, MD/CEO, Kenya National Farmers Federation
• Dr. Florence Wambugu, CEO, Africa Harvest Biotech Foundation International
SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION OF MAIZE-LEGUMES FARMING SYSTEMS FOR FOOD SECURITY (SIMLESA) (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

SIMLESA is supported by an ACIAR grant and is executed by CIMMYT and its national and international partners. The initiative aims to create more productive, resilient, profitable and sustainable maize legume farming systems that overcome food insecurity and help reverse soil fertility decline, particularly in the context of climate risk and change. The program is helping farmers to diversify their crops, increase food production, and withstand the risks of climate variability and drought. It is hence worthwhile that AGRF participants are aware of the experiences, achievements and challenges of such a regional food security initiative.

The objectives of the session were: a) to showcase the experiences and lessons from SIMLESA in the five core and three spill over countries in Africa; b) identify its potential contributions to Africa’s agricultural transformation; and c) receive feedback and learn from other similar initiatives.

Key questions discussed during the session, included the following: a) how is SIMLESA as a systems R&D approach/framework and how can it be institutionalized/mainstreamed in national agricultural development policy in East and Southern Africa; b) how can support and advocacy for sustainable intensification be developed as a priority area to enhance food and nutritional security; and c) what mechanisms should be in place to coordinate enhanced synergy among the different sustainable intensification initiatives?

**Moderator:**
Dr. Mulugetta Mekuria, SIMLESA Program Leader, CIMMYT, Harare Zimbabwe

**Keynote Speaker:**
Dr. John Dixon, Senior Research Manager and Advisor ACAIR, Canberra – Australia

**Panelists:**
- Dr. Michael Waithaka, Program Manager ASARECA, Kampala Uganda
- Dr. Michael Misiko, Innovation Systems Scientist CIMMYT Kenya, Nairobi, Kenya
- Dr. John Sariah, Agronomist and SIMLESA Tanzania Coordinator, Arusha, Tanzania
- Dr. Amos Ngwira, Agronomist and SIMLESA Malawi Coordinator, Lilongwe, Malawi
- Dr. Paswel Marenya, Economist –CIMMYT, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

Agricultural transformation in Africa can be achieved through concerted efforts of filling capacity gaps along the agriculture value chain. There are many institutions in Africa and abroad conducting capacity-building initiatives at various levels accomplishing various levels of success and impact. The impacts of these capacity-building initiatives have been shared with stakeholders to influence funding by national governments and donors as well as to identify gaps where resources are needed.

The purpose of this side event was to demonstrate the impact of agricultural capacity building initiatives on the continent derived from various partnerships, and also to identify gaps for future interventions. The session sought to influence governments and the private sector to fund capacity-building initiatives for sustainability. The outcome of this meeting was a commitment to champion the development of a community of practice where lessons learnt will help shape capacity building initiatives across the continent. The event was organized in partnership with FARA, RUFORUM, AWARD, BeCA ILRI Hub, and Michigan State University among others.

Keynote Speaker:
Prof. Joachim von Braun, AGRA Board Member & Director, Centre for Development Research, University of Bonn

Other Key speakers
• Dr. Amy Jamison, Michigan State University
• Prof. Agnes Mwangombe, Seed Enterprise Management Institute, University of Nairobi
• Prof. Eric Danquah, African Center of Crop Improvement, University of Ghana, University of Kwazulu Natal
• Prof. Hussein Shimelis, Deputy Director of ACCI
• Prof. Richard Mkandawire, Deputy Director, AFAP
• Prof. Margaret Karembu, ISAAA

Panelists:
• Dr Moses Osiru, Deputy Executive Secretary, RUFORUM
• Prof. Nelson Ojijo, FARA
• Ms. Dorothy Mukhebi, Deputy Director, AWARD
• Dr. Appolonaire Djikeng, Director, BeCA ILRI Hub
• Dr. Abdoulaye Saley Moussa, FAO
• Dr. Rufaro Madakadze, Senior Program Officer, AGRA
• Dr. Namanga Ngongi, Former AGRA President & Founding Chairman, AFAP Board of Trustees
While African rural producers face a high level of risk in their daily activities, they are globally, less equipped (skills, tools, technology, capital, access to markets) to address those risks. This is a major impediment in achieving the Goal of Agriculture Transformation. Agriculture and Food Insecurity Risk Management is therefore gaining momentum in the context of implementation of the Malabo Declaration for impact and results.

This session contributed to identifying mechanisms and modalities for building synergies and collaboration between various institutions in order to design and implement Agriculture and Food Insecurity Risk Management (AFIRM) tools and policy instruments. Each institution explained what its value addition in the process was, and how it intended to collaborate with others to achieve the overall objective in an integrated manner.

Key questions discussed during the session included: a) regarding innovative technologies and methodologies that are contributing to managing risk and leveraging investment finance for agriculture (both on demand and supply side)-what is the value addition of each institution? What are the challenges?; b) how do you build the integrated approach needed to address climate/agriculture, market and price, financial, institutional and policy related risks? c) how to attract private sector investment without crowding out smallholder producers?; and d) what are the capacity development needs for each category of stakeholder and how are they addressed? how do we build the “Golden Triangle” (bringing together research, private sector and government)?

**Moderator:**
Ms. Mariam Sow, AFIRM Senior Project Manager – NEPAD Agency

**Keynote Speaker:**
Dr. Ibrahim Assane Mayaki, CEO, NEPAD

**Panel:**
- Dr. Mulat Demeke, FAO, Managing Price Volatility for Agriculture Transformation
- Mr. Mark Gordon, Chief of Livelihoods and Asset Creation Unit, World Food Program
- Dr. Ailsa Holloway, University of Stellenbosch
- Mr. Anaar Kara, Director for Research and Development, Planet Guarantee
- Ms. Lucy Nyirenda, Head of Government Services, African Risk Capacity (ARC)
- Mr. Eli Pollak. CEO, Apollo Agriculture
- Ms. Jean Michel Voisard, Chief of Party, Directeur de Projet, Feed the Future, Senegal
INNOVATIVE LEASE FINANCE (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

A key constraint to smallholders and SME agribusinesses gaining access to productive equipment is the lack of affordable finance. This session was focused on enabling partners to share experiences on expanding access to finance for agriculture. Specifically, the session focused on a “lease to own” initiative for agricultural equipment from the perspective of the smallholder (tractor leasing, harvesting, etc.) farmers, SME processors, manufacturers/vendors/dealers and investors. The session featured the L3 Consortium for Agriculture Mechanization (Innovare, Post-Harvest Technologies and EcoDev) and Innovare’s joint venture partner, VAELL, the largest leasing company in East Africa.

Furthermore, delegates learned the difference between lending and leasing and the differentiation in credit considerations for ‘on-farm’ vs SME corporate end users and what support is required for a successful lease-to-own facility. Overall, attendees were introduced to lease financing as an alternative asset financing methodology for the purchase of agriculture related equipment. Further, the audience was helped to understand the basic requirements for implementing lease-to-own contracts: covering risk mitigation (including credit concerns about the applicants), rental payments, application processes and more.

Moderators:
• Ms. Mary Jane Potter, Chief Investment Officer Partner, Innovare,
• Dr. Richard Jones, Chief of Party, Scaling Seeds and Technologies Partnership in Africa (SSTP), AGRA

Panelists:
• Mr. Wangombe Gathondu, COO, VAELL
• Mr. David Resnik, CFO/COO, Innovare Advisors
• Mr. Kinoti Kaburu, Start Up Technician & Regional Manager (EA.), Insta- Pro international
• Dr. Subrata Rana, Founder and CEO EcoDev
• Mr. Roger Salway, CEO Post-Harvest Technologies
Somalia is emerging from two decades of conflicts due to the collapse of the Central Government in 1991. Throughout the years of conflict and fragility, Somalia’s private sector helped maintain economic activity. Despite a long period of instability, several sectors have thrived such as agriculture (especially sesame), livestock exports, remittance services, and telecommunications. Somalia’s highly entrepreneurial private sector has also filled the void of government institutions. While these achievements are impressive, further growth is constrained by underinvestment, insecurity, and inappropriate or absent regulation. The focus of donors/UN agencies are on security, stabilization, governance, and humanitarian assistance and lesser extent on long term development opportunities in critical sectors such as agriculture.

This panel discussion explored current investments in agricultural transformation in Somalia. Multiple stakeholders will discuss their efforts to support new and ongoing increases in Somalia’s regional linkages and integration. Resilience topics, with a focus on livestock, will be discussed. This transformation is being undertaken in tandem with state building, both federally and regionally, presenting a unique set of both opportunities and challenges.

Key questions that arose during the discussion included: a) can Somalia tap or benefit from global and regional research or knowledge pools (e.g. new/improved seeds, tissue culture (bananas)); or address diseases in bananas or new technologies in drip irrigation systems); and b) how can Somalia build upon or strengthen private sector led certification for export markets; new investments in technology and skills; as well as strengthening the capacity and legitimacy of the government through tax revenues, and their active commitment to prosperity.

Moderator:
Ms. Sophie Walker, Regional Value Chain Expert, ACDI/VOCA

Keynote Speaker:
H.E. Abdullahi Sheikh Ali Ibrahim; Deputy Minister of Planning and International Cooperation, Federal Government of Somalia

Panelists:
• H.E. Abdi Dirshe, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Federal Government of Somalia.
• H.E. Mohamoud Mohamed, Director General, Ministry of Agriculture, Federal Government of Somalia.
• Dr. Mohamed Shirdon, Agriculture Value Chains Advisor, USAID/Growth, Enterprise, Employment and Livelihoods Project (GEEL)
• Ms. Halima Saadia, Investment Advisor, USAID/GEEL
• Mr. Abdi Ahmed Mohamed, National Resilience Focal Point, Office of the Prime Minister, Federal Government of Somalia
• Dr. Hussein Haji, Director, Somali Agriculture Technical Group (SATG)
• Mr. Jan Willem van Casteren, Director Market Systems Development
The Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) has been publishing the Africa Agriculture Status Report (AASR) since 2013. The annual publication has become a reference point for emerging topics on agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), such as Staple Crops (2013), Climate Change (2014), and Youth in Agriculture (2015). This year’s theme was Progress towards an Agriculture Transformation in Sub-Saharan Africa and focused on a comprehensive assessment of the status of agriculture in SSA. The aim of this session was to launch the 2016 Africa Agriculture Status Report (AASR).

**Theme:** Toward Agricultural Transformation in Africa

**Master of Ceremonies:** Mr. Jeff Koinange, Award Winning Kenyan TV Personality

**Moderator:** Prof. Thomas Jayne, University Foundation Professor, Michigan State University

**Keynote Speaker:** Dr. A. Namanga Ngongi, Chairman, Board of trustees, AFAP

**Opening Remarks:** Dr. Agnes Kalibata, President, AGRA

**Why or how does this report contribute to Africa’s agricultural transformation?**
Dr. David Ameyaw, Head of Strategy, Monitoring and Evaluation, AGRA

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**What drives and enables yields and adoption of technologies for transformation?**
- Dr. Joe DeVries – Chief, Agricultural Transformation, AGRA
- Dr. Robert Delve, Senior Technical Specialist Agronomy, IFAD

**How does agricultural transformation impact – Income, Poverty reduction, food nutrition security and resilience?**
Dr. Antony Chapoto; Research Director – Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute (IAPRI)

**Why are evidence-based mechanisms important for transformation?**
- Dr. Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- Dr. Rufaro Madakadze; Program Officer – Capacity Building – AGRA
ACCELERATING AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION THROUGH THE USE OF HIGH QUALITY PURCHASED AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL INPUTS (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

A key driver of agricultural transformation is the increased use of purchased inputs – quality seed of superior varieties, mineral fertilizers and agricultural chemicals. Increasing the capacity and role of the private sector in the production, distribution and marketing of these inputs and ensuring farmers have the necessary information and expertise to use them both safely and profitably is essential to achieve an agricultural transformation.

The purpose of this session was to review the keys to increased success in the sale and distribution of high quality input supplies and build upon these to enhance the supply of all purchased inputs in Africa. Key questions discussed by the session attendees included: a) what is required to ensure that Africa has access to high quality purchased inputs, and cost effective supply?; b) how can value chains be developed and investment challenges addressed to improve access by smallholder farmers to purchased inputs?; and what can be done to improve the level of product knowledge among smallholder farmers?

Moderator:
Mr. Jason Scarpone, CEO, AFAP

Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Scott Angle, President, International Fertilizer Development Centre (IFDC)

Panelists:
- Dr. Shamie Zingore, Regional Director, sub-Saharan Africa, IPNI
- Mr. Bernhard Fonseka, Head, Business Unit Africa, YARA
- Ms. Abigail Thompson, Program Director, Technical Assistance Facility, African Agriculture Fund
- Mr. Kinyua M’Mbijjewe, Head of Corporate Affairs, Africa, Syngenta
- Dr. Ebenezer Aje, National Seed Special, West Africa Seed Program – Nigeria
- Mr. Wamae Mangi, Country Head, OCP
- Dr. Richard Lesiyampe, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, The Republic of Keny
According to recent research, over 270 million smallholder farmers in Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa, and South and Southeast Asia require over USD 200 billion in financing to grow their businesses and improve their livelihoods. Formal financial institutions and value chain actors meet less than a sixth of this need today. At the same time, the smallholder finance industry is now marked by a more diverse set of actors—financial service providers, funders, market and research platforms, and technical assistance providers. There is a clear need for better coordination and focus between providers around scaling up customer-centric solutions in order to accelerate the availability of finance to smallholder farmers.

This session aimed to provide an overview of the current evolving landscape for smallholder financing. It also presented selected areas of innovation—with concrete examples of each—which could be successfully scaled up for discussion and validation with a view to catalyzing partnerships and projects that will continue beyond the 2016 AGRF. Key questions discussed during the session included: a) who are some of the new stakeholders actively involved in financing small hold farmers?; b) how has technology impacted upon finance in the agricultural sector?; c) how can you build capacity to aid smallholder farmers to access capital? and d) what can be done to better map existing sources of debt, insurance and equity capital for small hold farmers?
MECHANIZATION CANNOT HAPPEN IN ISOLATION, IT REQUIRES
COLLABORATION ACROSS THE VALUE CHAIN TO PROVIDE A BROAD
RANGE OF USABLE SOLUTIONS, ENABLING FARMERS TO ADOPT YIELD
ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES AND MECHANIZATION MORE EFFECTIVELY
AND PROFITABLY.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SESSION WAS TO SHOWCASE THE LINKAGES
AND INTERACTIONS WITHIN THE FOOD PRODUCTION SYSTEM AND TO
HELP ENSURE THAT FARMERS CAN USE MECHANIZATION AND YIELD
ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES IN A PRACTICAL WAY TO IMPROVE FOOD
PRODUCTION, WHILE OPERATING AN EFFICIENT PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

KEY QUESTIONS ASKED DURING THIS DISCUSSION INCLUDED: a)
HOW CAN WE INCREASE THE ADOPTION RATE OF YIELD ENHANCING
TECHNOLOGIES AND MECHANIZATION THROUGH SYSTEMS THINKING
ACROSS THE AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY VALUE CHAIN? ; b) HOW DO
WE ENCOURAGE SYSTEMS THINKING TO INCREASE THE PRACTICAL
USABILITY OF MECHANIZATION AND TECHNOLOGY TO INCREASE FOOD
PRODUCTION? ; c) ARE THERE PLAUSIBLE INNOVATIVE WAYS THAT CAN
ENABLE SMALLHOLDER FARMERS TO WIDELY EMBRACE MECHANIZATION
AND YIELD ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES TO INCREASE FARM OUTPUT? ;
D) WHAT ROLE SHOULD GOVERNMENT PLAY TO ENHANCE ADOPTION
OF MECHANIZATION AND YIELD ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES? ; AND E)
HOW CAN FACILITATE GREATER PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) IN
SUPPORT OF THE ADOPTION OF GREATER MECHANIZATION AND YIELD
ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES?

MEDIUM: HANS BARYAMUGURA, CEO, ZED GROUP
KEYNOTE SPEAKER:
DR. CHIJI OJUKWU, DIRECTOR, AGRICULTURE AND AGRO-INDUSTRY, AFDB

LEAD PRESENTATIONS:
• DR. MARK MOORE, CO-CHAIR, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
MANAGER, AGCO CORPORATION
• MS. ANGEL ADELEJA, CO-FOUNDER, WE FARM AFRICA

PANELISTS:
• MR. PETER NDUATI MWANGI, PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, IRRIGATION,
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
• MR. FERGUS ROBLEY, MANAGING DIRECTOR – FMD, EAST AFRICA
• MR. CLAUDIUS KURTNA, MANAGING DIRECTOR, AGRITECH
• MR. GIFT MAFULEKA, MANAGING DIRECTOR, SIYALIMA FARMS

Dr. Chiji Ojukwu, Director, Agriculture and Agro-Industry, AfDB
EXPANDING PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT IN AFRICA’S AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS MARKETS (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

By the year 2050, Africa will have a population of two billion people, the majority of whom will be women and youth. Even in advance of this doubling of the continent’s population, Africa currently represents a $300 billion food market that is projected to grow to $1.0 trillion by 2030. Furthermore, today Africa imports roughly US$ 30-40 billion of food annually and this potential import substitution market, represents a huge potential market for organized family farmers (inclusive of smallholders, cooperatives and farmer producer groups, SMEs and all value chain actors).

A lot of effort has gone into various agriculture development initiatives in Africa in the past. However, to transform agriculture into a robust catalytic player on the continent and one capable of addressing the growing food demand in Africa and globally, there are some critical steps that need to be made to accelerate agri-trade, and to make cross border and international agricultural trade a key driver in the continent. In Africa today, there is a mismatch in existing policies in the area of trade and agriculture and uneven and often ineffective implementation has a negative impact on intra-regional trade.

When it comes to smallholder farmer development efforts, aggregation and value chain efficiency development efforts are still in very formative stages in most countries on the continent. Increased involvement and investment of the domestic private sector must be encouraged as they are key potential off-takers and facilitators of the commodities produced on the continent. Addressing market failures, de-risking value chain actors and creating efficient market/produce pathways is critical to achieving a tipping point for agribusiness on the continent.

The aim of this session was to discuss and frame a transformative agenda for increased investment in the domestic private sector; to showcase models/approaches that are working with potential to go to scale; and to initiate a common framework on the policy front to accelerate national and intra-Africa trade.

Key questions discussed by stakeholders, included the following: a) how can the awareness of local farmers to the
available opportunities and markets be improved, including through the use of ICT tools; b) how to reduce cross-border trade bottlenecks, including tariff and non-tariff barriers that relate to time taken at the border posts; c) how can regulations and policies be harmonized; d) how to improve the standardization of product quality; e) How to improve product competitiveness; f) how to develop greater incentives to support domestic private sector investment; and g) how to support increased aggregation and bulking among small hold farmers.

**Moderator:**
Mr. Daniel Gad, CEO, Omega Farms

**Keynote Speaker:**
Dr. Eleni Zaude Gabre-Madhin, Founder, Eleni Exchange

**Panelists:**
- Dr. Chris Kiptoo, Permanent Secretary, Trade, The Republic of Kenya
- Ms. Stephanie Race, CEO, Crop Performance (UK)
- Mr. Paul Nguru, Partner, Agri-Vie
- Mr. Frank Matsaert, CEO, TradeMark East Africa
- Ms. Lucy Muchoki, CEO, Kenya Agribusiness and Agroindustry Alliance

**POSITIONING WOMEN AND YOUTH AS DRIVERS OF AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)**

In the past decade, the face of the African farmer has been changing to reflect rural demographics as well as evolving gender and generational dynamics. Women in Africa produce 80% of household food (World Bank, 2014) and play a key role in household food security. Yet, women – as well as youth – have less access to productive resources, capital, and fewer opportunities to apply their skills and knowledge. The FAO estimates that around 55% of youth worldwide reside in rural areas, however this figure is as high as 70% in sub-Saharan Africa.

It is often assumed that these young men and women will be the ‘farmers of tomorrow’, but evidence suggests otherwise considering that for the majority of the youth, agriculture simply is not seen as being attractive. Forging solutions to the challenge of food and nutrition security in the decades ahead thus demands a social analysis alongside an economic and technological lens. Given the current demographics, solutions must also focus on women and youth as the farmers of tomorrow and on balancing the benefits of their participation in driving the Region's agricultural transformation.

The objectives of this session were to: a) look at how inclusive agricultural transformation is in Africa today, b) explore the challenges and potential opportunities for women and youth in a transformed agricultural environment on the continent, c) use a youth and gender lens to interrogate (regional and
national) strategies and interventions that need to be adopted to not only drive, but also hasten an inclusive agricultural transformation; d) Highlight challenges and opportunities for youth and women inclusion and participation; e) facilitate the sharing of experiences/models that have led to increased inclusion and participation of women and youth in the sector and the impact as a result; and, f) offer a platform for building consensus on specific responsibilities and follow-up actions for various actors (AUC, NEPAD, government, private sector, non-state actors, donors) that would advance the inclusion of youth and women in the region’s agricultural transformation.

Key questions discussed included: a) what are the key gaps that hinder women and youth from effectively participating in agricultural value chains?; b) what are the key investments and milestones towards achieving increased youth and women participation in agriculture?; c) what synergies are required between governments, development partners and private sector to leverage increased investments in the agricultural value chain that would lead to employment opportunities for the youth and women?

Moderator:
Dr. Jemimah Njuki, Senior Program Officer, IDRC

Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Wanjiru Rutenberg, CEO, African Women in Agricultural Research and Development (AWARD)

Panelists:
• Prof. Ruth Oniang’o, Editor, African Journal of Food, Agriculture, Nutrition & Development, Kenya
• Ms. Beauty Manake, Managing Director, Kunga Farms
• Ms. Christine Andela, President, COSADER
• Ms. Elizabeth Mbogo, Director, Botanic Treasures
• Ms. Karen Musikoyo – Nguru, Agribusiness Program Manager, GAM & EC, USIU
• Mr. Edson Mpyisi, Principal Agricultural Economist & Coordinator, ENABLE Youth Initiative, AfDB
2016 marks a decade since African governments pledged to get farmers to use more fertilizers to increase their crop yields. But has African governments made good of this commitment? The session will be an enriching discussion on reaching out to smallholder farmers who keep Africa fed.

African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership (AFAP) and the International Fertilizer Association (IFA) hosted this panel discussion on the topic, “Seizing the Moment: Accelerating Fertilizer Usage among African Smallholder Farmers”. The panel discussion brought together insights and voices of farmers, private sector representatives, policy makers and government officials in discussing the challenges of promoting the access to fertilizer in realizing Africa’s green revolution.

Key issues discussed included: a) fertilizer access and use by smallholder farmers in Africa; b) developing sustainable fertilizer markets; c) public Private Partnership in boosting fertilizer value chains and d) what progress has Africa made ten years since the Abuja Declaration on Fertilizers for an African Green Revolution?

Moderator:
Prof. Richard Mkandawire, Vice President – AFAP

Keynote Speaker:
Prof. Thomas Jayne, Alliance for Alliance for African Partnerships, MSU

Panelists:
• Mr. Jason Scarpone, President and CEO, AFAP
• Ms. Julia Franklin, Global Sourcing Director, One Acre Fund
• Mr. Patrick Heffer, Senior Director, IFA & Ashish Lakhota, CEO, Holdco Ltd.
• Ms. Katrin Kuhlmann, President and Founder, New Markets Lab
ACCELERATING TRANSFORMATION IN AFRICA THROUGH CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE – WORLD BANK (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

Agriculture is a major economic driver in Africa and increases in agricultural productivity dwarf other sources of productivity gains in their impact on poverty alleviation and food security. Climate change impacts are already reducing yields and are projected to become increasingly severe. If unaddressed, climate change will erode Africa’s hard-won development achievements and jeopardize the prospects for further growth and poverty reduction.

The recently launched Africa Climate Business Plan (ACBP) of the World Bank aims to address Africa’s intricately linked climate and development agendas. The agriculture component of the ACBP aims to raise awareness and mobilize resources for Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) initiatives in Africa; supports the adoption of evidence-based polices for CSA; and provides financial and technical support for national and regional investment programs to scale up CSA technologies.

This side event aimed at promoting a discussion and uniting knowledge among practitioners, private sector, researchers and policy makers by displaying success stories of CSA implementation and highlight CSA investment opportunities for accelerating agricultural transformation in Africa. Key issues discussed, focused on: how policy and research influence smallholder farming and private sector performance in terms of climate smart agriculture?

Moderator:
Dr. Ademola Braimoh, Coordinator, Climate Smart Agriculture, Africa Region, World Bank

Setting the Stage:
Dr. Ladisy Chengula, Lead Agriculture Economist, World Bank

Panelists:
- Dr. Eliud Kireger, Director General / CEO, Kenya Agricultural Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)
- Ms. Lucy Muchoki, CEO, Pan African Agribusiness & Agroindustry Consortium (PanAAC)
- Dr. Laurence Jassogne, Project Coordinator / System Agronomist, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)
- Dr. Maren Radeny, Science Officer, CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)
- Dr. Genti Kostandini, Assistant, Professor, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Georgia
- Ms. Yvette Ondachi, MD, Ojay Greene
- Dr. James Mwangi, CEO, Equity Bank Group
- Dr. George Osure, Regional Director, Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture
Parallel Side Events

GLOBAL PANEL ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEMS FOR NUTRITION (PRIVATE EVENT)

Moderators:
• Dr Agnes Kalibata, President, AGRA and Global Panel Member
• H.E.Pease Tumusiime, Commissioner, Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission
• Dr. Emmy Simmons, Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Security for Nutrition, and Global Panel Member

Keynote Speaker:
• Hon. Dr. Cleopa Mailu, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Health, The Republic of Kenya
• Hon. Willy Bett, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, The Republic of Kenya
• Hon. Dr. Monty Jones, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security, The Republic of Sierra Leone

Other Session Speakers:
• Mr. Moise Mensah, Board Member, AGRA and Former Minister of Finance, The Republic of Benin
• Dr. Beth Dunford, Assistant Administrator, USAID
• Mr. Victor Ajieroh, Senior Programme Officer, Nutrition, The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Global Panel Representative;
• Prof. Jeff Waage, Technical Advisor, Global Panel & Director, London International Development Centre
• Dr. Howarth Bouis, Director, HarvestPlus
• Mr. Eric Muraguri, Founder and MD, Chicken Choice Ltd.
• Mr. Kassim Owino, MD, Agri SeedCo. Limited

Special Guest:
• H.E. Olusegun Obasanjo, Former President President of Nigeria

AFDB’s Benedict Kanu and AGRA’s Dr. David Ameyaw during the launch of African Agricultural Status Report
Parallel Side Events

SME DEVELOPMENT: AFRICA ENTERPRISE CHALLENGE FUND – SUPPORTING WOMEN, TRANSFORMING BUSINESS, GROWING AFRICA (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

Africa has shown tremendous growth in recent years, driven to a significant degree by the local private sector. The women of the continent have been at the forefront of this transformation. As farmers, they are responsible for growing a large proportion of the continent’s food. As entrepreneurs, they are heavily engaged in formal and informal business to bring food from the farm to the table. As household managers, they are largely responsible for the purchase and preparation of food, and for managing the lighting, heating and other energy needs of the household.

However, despite these comparative advantages in the agriculture, food security and household energy sectors, and their intimate knowledge of customer needs, women are heavily under-represented as owners and managers of the formal sector enterprises in the agriculture and renewable energy value chains. This unmet potential presents future opportunity, and a compelling business case can be made for financial institutions and business decision makers to allocate resources toward this opportunity.

As Africa looks for new horizons to ensure it meets the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, the participation of women as producers, consumers, business owners, and key decision-makers will be a vital for the continent to meet its goals. Research consistently shows that educating and empowering women economically is one of the most cost-effective means to accelerate economic growth, and the AECF seeks to be a catalyst in this change.

This session aimed to champion the role of women and to catalyze commitments for finance and business formation for women on the African continent.

Moderator:
Ms. Anne-Marie Chidzero, AECF Board Member

Keynote Speaker:
H.E. Margaret Kenyatta, First Lady, Republic of Kenya (TBC)

Panelists:
• Rt. Hon. The Lord Boateng, AECF Board Chair
• Dr. Paul Greener, Executive Manager, AECF,
• Mr. Hugh Scott, Director, AECF & KPMG Advisory
• Ms. Divine Ndhlukula, Founder and MD, Securico
• Dr. Sarah Mubiru, Entrepreneur & AWARD Fellow and Mentor
• Dr. Wanjiku Kamau- Rutenberg, CEO, AWARD
In order to realize Agricultural Transformation, capacity building of smallholder farmers, their organizations and agri-preneurs in good agronomic practices, postharvest handling, marketing and (financial) management is a prerequisite alongside access to financial services. In the past 5 to 10 Years, 150+ so called ‘ICT4Ag’ solutions have been developed to deliver information and marketing services to the agricultural sector through mobile phones and other ICT. Two key challenges in providing ICT4Ag solutions have been identified: (1) the low sustained use of the solution (smallholders subscribe but become inactive) and (2) the dependency on donor funding for sustaining the solution providing companies.

The objective of this session was to discuss and address these challenges and to gain better understanding on how to sustainably deliver agricultural solutions to farmers and agri-preneurs. In the session delegates were taken through a deep dive in ICT related financial sustainability and about how to better achieve sustained uptake of ICT4Ag solutions by sector experts, users and solution providers. They also heard from farmers from Kenya, Tanzania and Ghana and learned about why they use the solutions, what they liked about them and how thought think the services can be improved.

Key questions discussed included the following: a) what makes or breaks the ICT4Ag solution providers? b) what makes farmers tick when it comes to accessing agricultural information and services through their phones?; c) Free services versus paid services for farmers: what are revenue models?; d) Digital only or combined with ‘high touch’ on the ground presence?; e) Which channels are most effective?; and f) How could ICT4Ag solutions measure their performance?

**Moderator:**
Ms. Carol Kyazze Kakooza, Chief Technical Advisor & Chief of Party for G4AW-MUJIS, Uganda

**Keynote Speaker:**
Mr. Joseph Wairuingi, MD Advantech Ltd, & Lead, Review of Business Models of ICT4Ag Providers

**Panelists:**
- Representatives from ICT4Ag solution providers like WeFarm, Sokopepe, VOTO, ESoko, mFarming, Ishamba etc.
- Farmers from different regions in Ghana, Kenya and Tanzania
STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURE POLICY PRACTICE IN AFRICA (SAPPA) (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

African Heads of State and Government committed in 2014 under the Malabo Declaration to accelerate agricultural growth and transformation for shared prosperity and improved livelihoods; and new sets of goals and targets to advance the next 10-year program of the Comprehensive African Agriculture and Development Plans (CAADP). A key and instrumental decision in Malabo was a commitment to measure and track progress against the agreed goals and targets using a CAADP Results Framework. The Implementation Strategy and Roadmap to Achieve the 2025 Vision on CAADP and Programme of Work lays out the actions and results that will be tracked and measured.

To accelerate agricultural growth and achieve an agricultural transformation, African countries are implementing agricultural policy and regulatory reforms in order to correct past market, policy and institutional failures and put in place an enabling business environment. There is a need for an agricultural policy implementation index and an agricultural transformation score card to track and evaluate the impact of the reforms in different policy dimensions on technical, institutional and policy status and capabilities required for achieving an agricultural transformation and improved economic performance.

The purpose of this session was to discuss what constitutes policy and institutional effectiveness and the instruments for measuring policy change for agricultural transformation in Africa that can guide tracking and monitoring progress towards an agricultural transformation. Key questions discussed during this session included: a) what are policy and regulatory reforms in Africa that are prime movers of agricultural transformation?; b) how can these be computed into a typology agricultural policy practice and indices of agricultural policy practice implementation?; and c) how can the agricultural policy implementation indices be used to compute an agricultural score card?

Moderator:
Dr. Edward Mabaya, Associate Director, CIIFAD, Cornell University

Keynote Speaker:
Prof. Joachim von Braun, Director, Centre for Development Research, University of Bonn

Setting the Scene:
Prof. Mandivamba Rukuni, Director, Barefoot Education Afrika Trust (BEAT)

Panelists:
- Dr. Holger Kray, Head, Agriculture Policy Unit, Africa, World Bank
- Mr. Jeff Hill, Director of Policy, USAID
- Dr. Araba Adebisi, Regional Director for Africa, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
- Ms. Aline O’Connor, Founder and Consultant Agri-Experience, Kenya
USAID’s Bureau for Food Security has launched the five-year Developing Local Extension Capacity (DLEC) project, led by Digital Green in partnership with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), CARE International, and additional partners. DLEC will partner with USAID missions, public and private providers of Extension Advisory Services (EAS), and farming communities with the goal to raise incomes and increase resilience of smallholder farmers and their families by scaling and enhancing locally-relevant, cost-effective, and pluralistic agricultural extension systems that bring together information technologies and community-based organizations.

By helping country-led agricultural EAS to become more pluralistic, DLEC will help them become more effective, accountable, scalable, and sustainable. To reach this goal, DLEC will work towards three objectives: (1) conduct in-depth assessments of local extension context and capacities and build on previous research on “best fit” EAS; (2) generate evidence on pluralistic EAS from field-level engagements with smallholder farmers and their families; and (3) convene thought leaders, researchers, policy makers, and practitioners engaged in EAS to advance a broad discussion of “best fit” extension services worldwide.

The objective(s) of this session was to exchange recent relevant learnings and experiences with strengthening extension and advisory services; to share a framework for engaging with and investing in extension and advisory services (EAS) developed by the newly-awarded USAID’s Developing Local Extension Capacity (DLEC) program; and to explore ways to address the challenges and co-create feasible solutions for strengthening EAS systems.

**Moderator:**
Rex Raimond, Meridian Institute

**Panelists:**
- **Mr. Tesfaye Mengiste**, Director General, Extension, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Ethiopia
- **Dr. Kristin Davis**, Executive Secretary, Global Forum for Rural Advisory Services
- **Mr. Rikin Gandhi**, CEO Digital Green
- **Ms. Alesha Black**, Director, Global Food and Agriculture Program, Chicago Council on Global Affairs
Most countries in Africa south of the Sahara (SSA) have increased agricultural production by using more resources, in particular land, which cannot be sustained. More effective and efficient agricultural research systems producing a continuous supply of improved technologies are needed to enhance agricultural productivity and to increase incomes and market participation of smallholders. This side event builds on the findings of the publication “Agricultural Research in Africa: Investing in Future Harvests”, a book published by IFPRI in July 2016. It featured a high-level panel who suggested actions required to unlock the potential of African agricultural research and development (R&D) in the quest for faster growth and more broadly shared development outcomes.

The objective of the side event was to look at the these recommendations in relation to the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) process, the implementation of the Science Agenda for Agriculture in Africa (S3A), and the broader agricultural innovation agenda.

**Moderator:**
Dr. Ousmane Badiane, Africa Director, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

**Keynote Speaker:**
- Dr. John Lynam, Board Chair & Chair, Executive Committee, ICRAF
- Ms. Nienke Beintema, Head, Agricultural Science & Technology Indicators (ASTI) initiative, IFPRI

**Panelists:**
- Dr. Yemi Akinbamijo, Executive Director, Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)
- Dr. Heike Baumüller, Center for Development Research (ZEF), University of Bonn
- Mr. Ernest Ruzindaza, Senior Advisor CAADP Implementation, AUC
- Dr. Augustin Wambo, Head of CAADP, NEPAD Agency
African Heads of State and Government committed in 2003 under the Maputo Declaration to reverse the under-investment that held back the agricultural sector for long; allocate at least 10% of national budgets to agriculture; and achieve at least 6% annual agricultural growth. Governments then were tasked with developing country-specific plans through the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). However, progress on Maputo targets has been mixed. Many countries are falling short on their commitments. Accountability and tracking mechanisms in countries’ where CAADP plans are being implemented are lacking. Many plans are missing out on priority areas.

To achieve the CAADP Malabo goals there is a need for strong partnerships to accelerate implementation, bring to bear the enabling capacity and increase investments and financing to transform African agriculture. There is a need to reflect on a re-positioning in the roles of the public and private sector actors, and civil society in an evolving division of labor and comparative advantage to better perform complementary tasks and functions to accelerate agricultural transformation.

The purpose of this session was to discuss and agree on how different non-state actors’ programs and platforms can be broadened and aligned to better engage with national governments, regional actors and development partners to deliver the Malabo commitments within the remaining time-frame. The session also aimed to discuss and seek agreement among delegates about how to be part of respective country Joint Sector Reviews- including working and supporting different players and helping them be accountable to their commitments in light of Malabo commitments on accountability.

Key questions raised during the discussion, included: a) what roles do Non-State Actors play?; b) What did non-state actors achieve and what were their shortcomings during the past decade?; c) What are strategic priorities for long-term synchronized collaboration of non-state actors?; and d) What actions will non actors play at country level to realize and achieve Malabo commitments?

Moderator:
Mr. Muchiri Nyaggah, Executive Director, Local Development Research Institute

Keynote Speaker:
Mr. Ousainou Ngum, Executive Director, ACORD

Panelists:
• Mr. Mwambu Wanendeya, Executive Director, OneCampaign
• Ms. Dedo Mate – Kodjo, Deputy Regional Director, HECA, Oxfam
• Mr. Cris Muyunda, Deputy Chair, CNC
• Mr. Eric Chinje, CEO, Africa Media Initiative (AMI)
• Mr. Stephen Muchiri, CEO, East Africa Farmers Federation
• Amb. Philip Idro, Chairman, Leveraging Excellence in Agricultural Development
20:00 – 22:00

AECF and Award Reception
DAY 3
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2016 (PRE – EVENTS, OPENING CEREMONY AND AFRICA FOOD PRIZE)

7:30 – 8:45
AGRF Partners Breakfast

SEIZE THE MOMENT: SECURING AFRICA’S RISE THROUGH AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION
SYMPOSIUM 1: ACCESSING NEW GLOBAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL MARKETS (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

The African continent currently represents a $300 billion food market and is projected to grow to $1.0 trillion by 2030. At the same time, the continent’s import bill continues to grow and is currently at $30-40 billion a year. With around 70% of the population engaged in agriculture and over 80% of those smallholder farmers, targeted investments – public and private – would help Africa provide for its own markets and potentially become a net agricultural exporter to the rest of the world. This would, in turn, further the development of tertiary sector services like transport, distribution, processing, banking, telecommunication and others.

Seizing the moment entails more trade overall and more trade and market access for smallholders, in particular. In line with CAADP’s Malabo Declaration and COMESA’s vision to build an internationally competitive regional African economic community, trade is universally recognized as the primary driver for economic and social growth and goes hand in hand to secure agricultural transformation. A range of policy and partnership factors constrain the true unlocking of this potential. The Patient Procurement Platform (PPP) which is composed of value chain actors from smallholder farmer groups and cooperatives, input suppliers, of-takers, finance and NGOs is one such leading example of a partnership based approach to address these issues.

The objective(s) of this session was: a) to offer an opportunity for stakeholders of initiatives like the PPP to forge relationships with national actors across the value chain and to align with national priorities and serve as vehicles for agricultural transformation; and b) to afford participants from committed stakeholders in Africa to engage with interested stakeholders from Asia to develop a shared in the first half while in the second half of the session an action plan would be discussed.

Key issues discussed during the session focused on: a) How can more produce be sourced from Africa’s smallholder farmers – who form the majority of producers in Africa while consisting of a minority of the commercial / institutional sales – across multiple value chains in an inclusive and sustainable way?; and b) what are the various issues that constrain the creation of attractive smallholder markets and what are the key partnerships / initiatives required and who are the lead actors who take ownership in taking these forward in a cohesive manner?

Moderator:
Mr. Gerald Masila, Executive Director, East Africa Grain Council

Keynote Speech:
Ms. Ertharin Cousin, Executive Director World Food Programme (WFP)

High Level Panel 1: (09.30hrs – 10.30hrs)
- Hon. Dr. Charles John Tizeba, Minister for Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries, Tanzania
- Hon. Adan Mohamed, EGH, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives, The Republic of Kenya
- Ms. Dorothy Ng’ambi Tembo, Deputy Executive Director
SYMPOSIUM 2: STRENGTHENING COMMITMENTS TO MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RESULTS AND IMPACT TOWARD THE CAADP – MALABO DECLARATION AND SDGS (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

In the 2014 Malabo Declaration on accelerated agricultural growth and transformation for shared prosperity and improved livelihoods, commitment to mutual accountability to actions and results was one of the seven commitments adopted by African Heads of State and Government. The leaders committed to a systematic regular review process (using the CAADP results framework) of the progress made in implementing the provisions of the declaration. The leaders resolved to conduct a biennial agricultural review process that involves tracking, monitoring and reporting on the progress in implementing the declaration. The first report of the biennial review will be presented at the AU Summit of Heads of State and Government in January 2018. The biennial review report will present progress made by the countries and regional economic communities towards meeting the Malabo goals and targets. The preparation of the country and regional reports will involve various players: governments, private sectors, non-state actors, technical partners and donors.

In line with the AGRF Seizing the Moment clarion call, this session aimed to help define “The Moment” to be “Seized” by articulating the progress that has been made in the last decade of CAADP implementation and the prospects at hand. The session also sought to articulate the commitments made by African stakeholders and how they shall be tracked and reported through the biennial review process and the
agricultural performance scorecard.

The session aimed at achieving the following objectives: a) providing understanding of why African leaders made the commitment on mutual accountability to actions and results; b) presenting what the AUC and NPCA, with the support of partners, have done to prepare for the biennial review reporting at regional and country level; and, c) seeking the views of various stakeholders (government, private sector, non-state actors, donors, technical partners) on roles in advancing mutual accountability and readiness for the biennial review.

Key issues discussed during the session, included: a) why African leaders made the commitment on mutual accountability to actions and results; b) what have the AUC and NPCA, with the support of partners, done to prepare for the biennial review reporting at regional and country level; and, c) what are the views of various stakeholders (government, private sector, non-state actors, donors, technical partners) on their roles in advancing mutual accountability and readiness for the biennial review?

**Moderator:**
Dr. Kanayo Nwanze, President, IFAD

**Setting the Stage:**
Dr. Ousmane Badiane, Africa Director, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

**High Level Panel 1: (9.30hrs – 10.30hrs)**

**Moderator:**
H.E. Rhoda Peace Tumusiime, Commissioner, Dept. of

**Setting the Stage:**
Dr. Ousmane Badiane, Africa Director, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

**High Level Panel 2 (11.00hrs – 12.30hrs):**

**Moderator:**
Dr. Godfrey Bahiigwa, Head, IFPRI East & Southern Africa and ReSAKSS Coordinator, Africa

**Setting the Stage:**
Mr. Jeff Raikes, Founder & Co-Chair, Raikes Foundation

**Panelists:**
Mr. Jeff Hill, Director of Policy, USAID Bureau for Food Security
Mr. Kop’ep Dabugat, Coordinator of CAADP Non-State Actors Coalition
Mr. Emmanuel Ijewere, Chair, Nigeria Agribusiness Group & Best Foods
Plenary Discussion

**Parallel Policy Symposia**

Rural Economy and Agriculture, AUC
- Dr. Ibrahim Assane Mayaki – CEO NEPAD Agency
- Hon. Willy Bett – Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, The Republic of Kenya
- Dr. Beth Dunford, Assistant Administrator, USAID Bureau for Food Security
Mobilizing private sector financing for African agriculture continues to be a challenge despite the significant progress that has been made in the recent past. A lot of the focus of Africa’s agricultural development program, the Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP) has been about getting African Union member states to spend 10% of their budgets on the agricultural sector, as the CAADP compact encourages.

However, it has become increasingly evident that it will also be critical for the achievement of African agricultural transformation that increased and innovative private capital be harnessed for African agriculture. Yet, these often non-traditional forms of capital, mobilized through challenge funds, impact investment vehicles, micro-lending and insuring instruments, risk-sharing debt products, and increasingly, fused with mobile telephony technology to facilitate branchless lending – and investing – require ever more dynamic and innovative policy environments.

And lastly as the global development environment adjusts to the many factors impacting the global economy, domestic resource mobilization from pension funds, diaspora remittances and a focus on reducing illicit funds also become key focus areas for African financial policy makers seeking to steer capital toward productive continental industries – including agriculture.

The objective of this symposium session was to explore the relationship between the utilization of public funding of agriculture to leverage private investment, and to look at examples of success in this regard and to assess key policy levers and reforms that can be undertaken to accelerate private investment in African agriculture.

Key discussion points included the following: a) how can private sector actors involved with agriculture leverage public investment to improve the national agricultural finance landscape; b) how can development partners work with public sector policy makers to strengthen the environment for private finance growth for the African agriculture sector?; c) how can African governments use risk sharing facilities and capacity building to incentivize banks, de-risk the agricultural sector, and leverage lending to agriculture?; and d) how can governments create an enabling policy environment needed to strengthen mobile money expansion?

**Moderator:**
Mr. Mamadou Biteye, Director, Africa Region, The Rockefeller Foundation

**Keynote Speaker:**
Dr. James Mwangi, Group CEO, Equity Bank Group

**Panelists:**
- Hon. Vincent Ssempijja, Minister of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, The Republic of Uganda
- Hon. Jose Pacheco, Minister of Agriculture, Mozambique
- Hon. Linah Mohohlo, Governor, Bank of Botswana
- Mr. Saleh Usman Gashua, Secretary General, African Rural and Agricultural Credit Association
High Level Panel 2 (11.00hrs – 12.30hrs):

Moderator:
Mr. Augustine Langyintuo, Senior Agribusiness Specialist, World Bank Group

Setting the Stage:
Mr. Ben Valk, Global Head, Multilateral Development Banks and Government Relation, Rabobank

- Mr. Lucas Meso, MD, Agricultural Finance Corporation, Kenya
- Mr. Henry Mbaguta, Assistant Commissioner, Finance Services Department, Ministry of Finance, The Republic of Uganda
- Mr. Michael Hailu, Director, Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Cooperation (CTA)
- Plenary Discussion

11:00 – 12:30

Ministerial Roundtable

MINISTERIAL ROUNDTABLE: SEIZE THE MOMENT – TOWARDS MALABO DECLARATION COMMITMENTS AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

The Ministerial Roundtable sought to bring together the various ministers attending AGRF and offer them an opportunity to engage with selected other high level delegates also in attendance, such as senior representatives or heads of agencies, private sector leaders and selected NGO head as well. In addition to discussing the opportunities and challenges of agricultural transformation, the platform also served as an accountability platform and attendees were asked to discuss what they were presently doing to achieve the Malabo Commitments and to discuss several longer-term commitments to be monitored under the AGRF platform.

Selected commitments that were discussed included the following 5 year set of commitments:

- Investment plan refreshed or developed that unlock 10% of public expenditure on agriculture and can be demonstrably leveraged off to attract significant additional resources.
- Commitments made by private sector through platforms such as Grow Africa or others to bring at least $40 Billion of private investment in Africa agriculture are actualized and galvanize broader investment.
- Development and launch of innovative financing mechanisms, including SME agricultural financing mechanisms such as NIRSALs, Social Impact Bonds, catalytic financing facilities and agriculture relevant e-wallet and digital financing mechanisms.
- At least 20 countries to develop their agriculture
transformation agenda, including identification and significant scaling up of 5 priority value chains per country with strong links to smallholder agriculture, strong focus on youth unemployment and building resiliency to shocks to the agriculture system.

- Implementation of prioritized policies, both at national and regional level that supports the continental transformation agenda.
- Delivery units tied to highest level of government empowered and actively driving the transformation agenda.
- Develop a cross sector 2-year leadership capacity journey for 50 leaders per country fueling momentum for national agriculture transformation agendas.
- Agree to a common set of metrics within the context of CAADP against which to measure and assess success agricultural transformation within and across countries.
- Peer Review and mutual accountability undertaken and aligned to a CAADP result framework biennial agricultural review process.

**Moderator:**
Mr. Sean De Cleene, Chief, Strategy & Partnerships, AGRA

**Setting the Stage:**
- Dr. Ibrahim Assane Mayaki, CEO, NEPAD Agency
- H.E. Rhoda Peace Tumusiime, Commissioner, Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union
- African Ministers and VIPs
- Development and Technical Partners
- Private Sector and Farmer Organization Representatives
- Representatives of Civil Society

**Concluding Remarks:**
Hon. Willy Bett – Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, The Republic of Kenya

AfDB's President Dr. Akinwumi Adesia with IFAD's President Dr. Kanayo Nwanze
Over the past decade there have been a number of important influences and achievements related to Africa’s Green Revolution. Reflecting on selected of these influences and the unique opportunities that present themselves to day, we are called forth to Seize the Moment and redouble our effort to drive African economic growth and development through agriculture. Toward this end, we have gathered leading thinkers and actors from the continent and across the world to share developed models, innovations, and to showcase new resources that can assist in the achievement of Agricultural Transformation on the continent. Through information and knowledge sharing, demonstration, exhibition, simulation and stimulation, AGRF 2016 aims to catalyze action across a broad array of stakeholders toward the acceleration of the achievement of the African Union’s 2030 Malabo Goals.

Key themes discussed during the first component of the Opening Ceremony, included: a) what are some of the key inspirations and drivers of Africa’s Green Revolution?; b) Where are areas where we collectively can help drive agricultural transformation on the continent/; and c) as we meet in one of the regional economic engines of the continent, what can we learn from the Kenyan experience?

Master of Ceremonies:
Government of Kenya

Setting the Stage:
- Narration: Ms. Julie Borlaug – presents Dr. Norman Borlaug Vision of an African Green Revolution
- Video: Seize the Moment: Securing Africa’s Rise Through Agricultural Transformation

Speakers:
- Dr. Agnes Kalibata, President, AGRA
- Mr. Strive Masiyiwa, Chairman, ECONET Wireless – Chairman, AGRA Board
- Hon. Willy Bett – Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, The Republic of Kenya

Keynote Address:
H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, President, The Republic of Kenya
Agricultural transformation in Africa has been and will continue to be driven by political will and leadership from the continent’s Heads of State. From their perspective, what do they believe should encourage us to “Seize the Moment” and redouble our efforts to pursue agricultural transformation on the continent, and what levers are they using to attract and crowd in private sector investment and to stretch limited development partner assistance? Selected leaders of the continent will share their views on agricultural transformation in their countries, from the vantage point of their regions, and their thoughts on prescriptions for the whole continent.

Key questions discussed during this session, included: a) what should be government’s role in leading agricultural transformation in Africa?; b) How can regional integration help accelerate agricultural transformation in Africa?; and c) Why is this period -a critical one in promoting agricultural transformation in Africa and what should we be doing to seize the Moment and to contribute to agricultural transformation on the continent?
16:30 – 17:30

AGRF STAKEHOLDER PLEDGES (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

While it important to recognize that today is a unique period in Africa’s agricultural development trajectory and many factors are aligned that would and should encourage all to “seize the moment” and increase their efforts to engage in the sector, it is inspiring to note that there are a number of actors in both government and the private sector who have taken up the mantle and are leading with action. These stakeholders are making bold commitments to encourage policy development, to finance project and program implementation, and to support increased private sector engagement toward agricultural transformation in Africa – and they offer their work as a call to action, an illustration of the possibilities, and an inspiration that today is indeed the day that we most collectively move the agriculture agenda in Africa forward.

This session helped delegates answer the following questions: a) who are some of the key actors globally that are focused on African agricultural transformation?; and, b) What are some of the recent and forthcoming initiatives that will help drive Africa’s agricultural transformation agenda?

Theme:
Making Political, Policy, and Financial Commitments

Moderator:
Ms. Lerato Mbele, BBC TV Personality

Setting the Stage:
Ms. Gayle Smith, Administrator, USAID

Statements:
• Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank
• Mr. Joshua Oigara, Group CEO, KCB Group
• Mr. Tarik Choho, MD, OCP Group & CEO, OCP Africa
• Dr. Judith Rodin, President, The Rockefeller Foundation
• Mr. Bill Gates, Co-Chair, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation*
• Ms. Ertharin Cousin, Executive Director, World Food Programme (WFP) (Featuring Patient Procurement Platform Partners)

Closing:
H.E. President Uhuru Kenyatta, The Republic of Kenya
18:00 – 20:00

INAUGURAL AFRICA FOOD PRIZE AND AGRF GALA DINNER

Host:
H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, President, The Republic of Kenya

Master of Ceremonies:
Government of Kenya / Ms. Lerato Mbele, BBC TV Personality

Setting the Stage:
- Mr. Svein Tore Holsether, President and CEO, YARA
- Video: The Making of the Africa Food Prize

Speakers:
- Dr. Agnes Kalibata, President, AGRA and Co-Host
- H.E. Olusegun Obasanjo, Chairman, Africa Food Prize Committee
- Keynote Acceptance Remarks – Laureate, 2016 Africa Food Prize
DAY 4
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2016
(NETWORKING BREAKFASTS, WORKING SESSIONS, PLENARIES)
As efforts are expanded to implement the national agriculture investment plans across Africa, it is becoming clear to all that the size and complexity of the task will require contribution from multiple stakeholders – government, development partners, NGOs and, in particular, the domestic and international private sectors.

Indeed, African governments often state in their National Agricultural and Food Security Investment Plans and other policy initiatives that they intend to attract private sector investments in agribusinesses engaged in agricultural technology delivery, input supply and output marketing in value chains that are important for smallholder farmers. But many of the policies and regulations that governments carry on their statutory books and implement in practice deter rather than promote private sector investment. Changing these “problem” policies and regulations requires public-private partnerships to identify, prioritize, develop solutions and bring these through the administrative and legislative processes and stages of government approval that they are required to go through to reach implementation. There are a growing number of facilitators of the development of these partnerships and good practice related to initiatives unfolding on the continent and those happening in other regions of the world that can serve as models for new African initiatives.

Understanding the processes and even potential impediments to successful policy reform toward encouraging public–private partnership in agriculture is a critical exercise for all stakeholders involved.

The purpose of this session was to discuss, share and learn lessons about actions that African governments need to take to reform “problem” policies and enable public-private partnerships to achieve an agricultural transformation.

Key issues discussed during the session included: a) what are the critical policy areas in Africa where reform is needed to support efforts to increase private sector engagement in agriculture on the continent and are there areas more germane to the domestic private sector and to members of the international private sector?; b) where are the examples of models of good practice in PPP development in African agriculture?; and c) What resources are available and from whom to support PPP development in Africa?
Increasingly African governments are realizing the value and importance of collaboration with the private sector to implement their national economic development agenda. This has also been true among countries that are focused on accelerating transformation in their agriculture sectors. Countries such as Senegal, Kenya, and Rwanda are among those that have recent experience in working with the private sector and pursuing initiatives aimed at attracting private sector investment and technical expertise to further develop their agricultural sectors, generally, and value chains of import to each country, specifically.

Government stakeholders have developed strategies to identify and attract private investors interested in economically viable and inclusive business who are willing to co-invest with the government and, where prudent, development partners, in the agriculture sector. The “how-tos” of forming such partnerships are valuable to both government and private sector stakeholders and thus we must unpack these models, recognize what works, and acknowledge what has not worked, with the aim of our collectively accelerating efforts to forge such relationships across Africa’s full agricultural landscape.

This session aimed at helping participants from different sectors better understand how through strengthened and targeted partnership action they can address key business and development challenges in the agricultural sector. In so

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**Moderator:**
Mr. Jeff Koinange, Award Winning Kenyan TV Personality

**Keynote Speaker:**
Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President, AfDB

**High Level Panel:**
- Hon. Willy Bett – Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, The Republic of Kenya
- Dr. Rob Smith, Senior Vice President, AGCO
- Dr. Shenggen Fan, Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- Dr. Dominique Charron, Director, Agriculture and Environment, International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

**Showcasing Models with Potential to Deliver**

**USING PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP TO ACCELERATE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)**
doing they can help to reduce the constraints and minimize the risks associated with investing in African agriculture through the use of practical applied examples of on the ground action.

Selected questions discussed during this conversation included: a) what are the more attractive opportunities in agriculture for private sector investment?; b) what have African governments done successfully to promote and private sector investment in agriculture?; c) What are the barriers (policy, financial, other) that still must be addressed to achieve increased private sector investment in agriculture?; d) Stimulate interest in greater private sector investment/and public-private partnership project development in the agriculture sector?; and e) Share compelling case studies of how government can work to attract private sector capital the agriculture sector?

**Moderator:**
Mr. William Asiko, Executive Director, GROW AFRICA

**Setting the Stage:**
Mr. Lamine Mamadou Ba, Director, APIX

**High Level Panel:**
- Hon. Mr TonyNsanganira, Minister of State, Agriculture, Rwanda
- Hon. Adan Mohammed, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industrialization, The Republic of Kenya
- Mr. Bukar Tijani, Assistant Director – General and Regional Representative for Africa, FAO
- Dr. Holger Kray, Head of Agriculture Policy, World Bank
- Mr. Njack Kane, CEO, Intervalle Geneva
- Mr. Hiroto Mitsugi, Director General, Rural Development Department, JICA
Showcasing Models with Potential to Deliver

FINANCING “AGRI GROWTH”: TWEAK THE STRUCTURE, TRANSFORM THE SECTOR (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

Expanding and deepening access to agriculture finance has been a key focus of all stakeholders involved in the support of agricultural transformation of the continent, particularly over the past ten years.

De-risking the provision of agriculture finance – particularly to smallholder farmers, and establishing innovative finance instruments and mechanisms has also been a growing focus among those countries that have successfully catalyzed growth in their agricultural sectors.

Understanding some of the tools that have been used, the policy frameworks that have been established and the types of institutions that have been established is valuable for those seeking to stimulate the transformational capacity of agriculture in their communities; Nigeria, Botswana and Kenya, are but some of the nations that have achieved relative success in these areas over the past decade.

This session responded to the following queries: a) how can you combine investment and impact at the smallholder level?; b) how can policy play a role in driving financial inclusion in support of agricultural transformation?; c) how do you successfully engage stakeholders to form and fund PPPs?; and d) what are selected financial instruments and asset classes that can accelerate agricultural financial inclusion?

Moderator:
Mr. Emmanuel Ijewere, Chairman, Nigeria Agribusiness Group

Setting the Stage:
Mr. Aliyu Hameed, CEO, Nigeria Incentive-Based Risk Sharing Agriculture Lending (NIRSAL)

High Level Panel:
- Hon. Alhaji Mohammed Muniru, Minister of Agriculture, The Republic of Ghana
- Dr. Amin Abandi, Director, Commercial Agriculture Development Program, Ministry of Agriculture, Nigeria
- Mr. Ibrahim Abdullahi, MD, Maslaha Seeds Ltd, Nigeria
- Dr. Patrick Njoroge, Governor, Central Bank of Kenya
- Mr. Kola Masha, MD, Doreo Partner
Providing processing and value addition facilities nearer to the farm gate has increasingly been recognized as a catalytic way to improve the agricultural return on investment for smallholder farmers. Establishing these structures as a resource for collection of farmers’ produce has also proven to be a cost-effective way to provide the storage capacity, technology and infrastructure needed to enable farmer’s access to ready markets that offer the best price advantages.

Thus, increasingly African agriculture development stakeholders have been crafting initiatives that work to improve rural infrastructure and to provide shared access to facilities where processing and value addition can take place.

Among those countries pursuing such initiatives, Ethiopia has emerged as one of the fastest growing countries in the world over the past three years and in large part this growth has been spurred by a renewed focus on agricultural transformation. The government of Ethiopia has focused significant attention on attracting foreign direct investment and domestic investment to the agriculture sector as well as expanding access to inputs and mechanization technology to small hold farmers. Another key focus has been developing cluster programs based on a few selected crop value chains to stimulate production and economies of scale that help smallholder farmers tap into structured markets.

This session explored the following questions: a) which are the key ingredients for a functional cluster model that benefits the different stakeholders?; b) How can government help develop stronger farmer producer groups?; c) What are challenges that must be overcome to support farmer supplier development initiatives?, and d) what is the role of the private sector in support of government aggregation and cluster development programs?

Moderator:
Prof. Nuhu Hatibu – CEO Kilimo Trust

Setting the Stage:
Mr. Khalid Bomba, CEO, Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA), Ethiopia

High Level Panel:
• Prof. Tekalign Mamo, Senior Director, Agricultural Commercialization Cluster Initiative, ATA
• Hon. Koutou Sommanologo, Minister of Livestock and Water Resources, The Republic of Burkina Faso
• Ms. Jennifer Baarn, Deputy CEO, SAGCOT, Tanzania
• Mr. Prabdeep Bajwa, Regional Business Director, DuPont Pioneer & Crop Protection, Africa
• Mr. Usman Surur, Director General, Federal Cooperatives Agency, Ethiopia
Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) is fast becoming the new norm in Africa as the continent’s agricultural stakeholders are realizing that the rapidly changing weather patterns, climate variabilities and changes on the continent are increasingly disrupting production and livelihoods across the aggregate agriculture value chain especially more so for vulnerable smallholder farmers.

Historically devastating droughts and floods are forcing African agriculturalists to increasingly look to create ground water pumping and other irrigation systems, sustainable water harvesting technologies and to focus on the development of rural infrastructure including electrification (for storage, cold chain establishment, drying facilities, mechanization and processing).

Encouraging increased judicious use of appropriate fertilizer and improved seeds and soil revitalizing inputs are additional ways that farmers are being instructed and helped to address climate change. Innovations in novel farming techniques such as conservation agriculture including minimum tillage, micro dosing and use of satellite data for forecasting, provide hope for the various actors in development sphere in addressing the vagaries of climate change.

The discussion, in general, of how to mitigate the impact of climate change is one that will increasingly be of relevance in any discussion of agricultural transformation in Africa.

Selected questions that were discussed during this session:

a) what is climate smart agriculture – and key methodologies/practices being encouraged to deal with climate change?

b) what are key CSA practices/models that are working and can be scaled up or replicated?

c) how can small holder farmers, who often do not have the resources to invest in infrastructure, be assisted by government in an effort to mitigate the impact of climate change on their operations?

d) what policy shifts if any are needed to address climate change in Africa, and specifically its impact on agriculture including making crop insurance a reality for smallholder farmers?

and e) what is the role of the private sector in supporting sustainable agricultural development practices that align and promote CSA including financing mechanisms?

**Moderator:**

Mr. Edwin Macharia, Managing Partner, Dalberg – Kenya

**Setting the Stage:**

Hon. Eugene Wamalwa, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Water & Irrigation, The Republic of Kenya

**Panelists:**

- Dr. Juliette Biao Koudenoukpo, Director, Regional Office for Africa, UNEP
- Dr. Moses Ikiara – Managing Director, Kenya Investment Authority
- Hon. Kassoum Denon, Minister of Agriculture, The Republic of Mali
- Hon. Amb. Dr. Monty Jones, Minister of Agriculture, The Republic of Sierra Leone
- Dr. Denis Kyetere, Executive Director, African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF)
- Mr. Will Warshauer, President and CEO Technoserve
Expanding input supply markets in Africa have fueled productivity increases among smallholder farmers, giving renewed hope that Africa can join the ranks of modernized agricultural systems. But Africa’s agricultural landscape is vast and highly diverse, and as yet only a small percentage of farmers have adopted improved seed and fertilizer use. Looking ahead at the task of reaching all of Africa’s farmers with improved technologies, it is important to consider the different approaches to agricultural extension, in order to gain consensus on the key elements of an effective approach. As the market demand and input supply conspire to pull larger numbers of smallholders into modernized farming practices, it is critical to review what is working – in Africa as well as globally – and also recognize what approaches have not worked so well.

The purpose of this session was to identify the agricultural extension approaches that appear to be giving the best results among smallholder farmers in Africa in order to gain a level of consensus on a way forward for taking such efforts to scale.

The questions raised and discussed during this session, included the following: a) what technologies are particularly helpful for Africa’s small farmers?; b) what are some of the successful initiatives underway to test and model technology solutions for small farmers?; c) what are the appropriate roles of public, private and civil sectors in developing a more sustainable system for extension in Africa?; and, d) what are some of the challenges that may exist to taking successful pilots to scale in given countries and/or regions of the continent? What is/ can be done to address these challenges?

**Moderator:**
Mr. Kartik Jayaram, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company

**Setting the Stage:**
Mr. Rikin Gandhi, CEO, Digital Green

**Discussants:**
• Dr. Segenet Kelemu, Director General, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE)
• Dr. Yemi Akinbamijo, Executive Director, Forum for Agricultural REsearch in Africa (FARA)
• Mr. Paul Seward, MD, FIPS-Africa
• Dr. Joseph DeVries, Chief, Agricultural Transformation Program, AGRA
TOWARDS AN EFFICIENTLY WORKING POTATO VALUE CHAIN IN EAST AFRICA (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

Despite its massive potential, the potato sector has until very recently largely been neglected by both the commercial sector and public institutions in the East Africa Community (EAC). One example of this is that the potato sector stands out for its absence of clean, high yielding seed despite it being both an important food source and one of the most profitable crops for smallholder farmers.

Although processing of potatoes is potentially lucrative, bottlenecks include limited access to processing varieties and processing machines, limited knowledge of processing techniques, high costs of electricity, lack of standards, insufficient and poor storage and transport facilities, poor road network infrastructure, inefficient utility service providers, lack of strong farmer associations, limited flow of information, and inadequate financial intermediaries to name but some of the challenges.

With growing demand, there are opportunities throughout the value chain for the private sector and which can address the challenges. There is need for investment, or commercial finance, so that farmers can access appropriate seed varieties which are good for processing. There is also need to invest in new processing techniques and technologies, and to develop strong partnerships along the value chain, but especially between farmer organizations and input suppliers to ensure quality and quantity, and then farmers and processors. There also needs to be investment in cold storage to mitigate against the supply / demand gap and price volatility, and to improve access to finance, especially for farmers. If the above investments and partnerships are made, then there is a strong business opportunity for many value chain actors.

The purpose of the session was to showcase how an integrated value chain can unlock value for all investors with a proposed pilot for Kenya and for Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania to discuss how to roll out similar initiatives.

Key questions discussed during the session, included: a) how do we deal with challenges of contract farming?; b) how do we ensure that we manage partners who are also competitors in their business lines; c) which other crops can we introduce as rotational crops for Potato with good returns? D) how do we ensure speedy seed certification processes?; and e) How do we attract extra processing capacity in the region?

Moderator:  
Mr. Sean De Cleene, Chief, Strategy & Partnerships, AGRA

Keynote Speaker:  
Mr. Jai Shroff, Executive Director, UPL, India

Setting the Stage:  
- Ms. Leah Kasera, Country Representative to Ethiopia & Kenya, GROW AFRICA  
- Mr. Valentine Miheso, Lead, Potato Value Chain, AGRA

Discussants:  
- Mr. Wachira Kaguongo, CEO, National Potato Council, Kenya
Models of Transformation in Africa: Parallel Working Sessions

- Mr. Francois Nsengiyumva, AGREED International, Rwanda
- Mr. Wilfred Mushobozi, CEO, Crop Bioscience Solutions Ltd. Tanzania
- H.E. Peter Munya, Governor, Meru County, The Republic of Kenya
- Ms. Annastacia Kimtia, Director, Retail Group, KCB Group
- Dr. Jan Low, Expert, International Potato Centre
- Dr. Richard Lesiyampe, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, The Republic of Kenya

BOOSTING PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF PULSES IN EAST AFRICA (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

India is the world’s largest producer and consumer of pulses. Despite accounting for over a quarter of the world’s production, India consumes far more than it produces, such that it bridges its structural deficit through imports. East African countries are among the top ten suppliers of pulses to India, although a number of value chain studies support the view that there is a major untapped potential for further growth in production and ultimately exports to India. The development dimension of pulses production is also significant, from contributing to better nutrition, to income generation for the poor, value addition and employment for women.

The Pulses Session at AGRF brought together East African and Indian private sector, government and agricultural experts to discuss these opportunities and challenges as well as to put forward a joint solution for public and private sectors to boost production and export of pulses in East Africa to India and other emerging markets with a more sustainable supply of the commodity, while at the same time delivering a reliable source of income for East African farmers.

Key questions discussed during the session, included: a) which opportunities should East African pulses processors target and how can farmers ultimately benefit from the rise in global demand for pulses?; b) what constraints need to be addressed at across the value chain in order to be able to expand production and reach markets?; c) what concrete solutions can be committed by private sector and government
representatives at AGRF, and what are the next steps?; and
d) What support do farmers need – in agronomic practices,
inputs, crop protection – for them to exploit the opportunity.

**Moderator:**
Mr. Govind Venuprasad, Coordinator, SITA, International
Trade Centre

**Setting the Stage:**
Dr. Mahadevan Ramachandran, Deputy Director, WFP

**Discussants:**
- Mr. H.K Pandey, Secretary, Consumer Affairs,
  Government of India
- Hon. Dr. Charles John Tizeba, Minister for Agriculture,
  Livestock and Fisheries, Tanzania
- Hon. Adan Mohamed, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of
  Industry, Trade and Cooperatives
- Ms. Rose Mutuku, Director, Smart Logistics
- Dr. Robin Buruchara, Director, Pan African Bean Research
  Alliance, CIAT
- Dr. Vimal Shah, Founder Director, BIDCO
- Mr. Dhamendra Rao Pothuri, Head of Agribusiness,
  Africa, Mahindra

**TRANSFORMING DAIRY VALUE CHAINS IN AFRICA:
PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY (CLICK TO FOLLOW
LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)**

The global population growth is expected to reach 9.6 Billion
by 2050. The population has increased by approximately
2.4 billion people over the last three decades. In the same
period, world milk production has increased by more than
50%, from 500 million tons in 1983 to 769 million tons in
2013. Sadly, despite Africa’s resources and potential, it only
accounts for approximately 5% of global milk production, a
factor that is largely blamed on poverty, adverse climatic
conditions and other structural issues. Across the world, an
estimated 1 billion people live on 145 million dairy farms.
Most of these households comprise small holder farmers
with 3-10 cows who depend on milk production as a source of
nutrition, food security and for income generation. In light of
this, the projected increase in population offers an immense
market opportunity to lift small holder farmers from poverty.
It is therefore incumbent on the continent to put greater
emphasis and investment in unlocking the dairy sector.

The dairy industry in Africa is one of the most important
sectors in terms of income generation, nutrition and food
security. As continental demand grows, improving the dairy
value chain is increasingly a priority across the continent.
This discussion seeks to press the need for a continental
agenda on dairy transformation as well as share innovative,
scalable and sustainable models to transform the dairy value
chain in Africa, for economic, social and nutritional benefits.
The key focus must be on inclusive, pro-poor and gender-
responsive institutional arrangements that are also market-
Models of Transformation in Africa: Parallel Working Sessions

Driven. These would encompass mechanisms of structured market access and value chain integration, and will include aspects of aggregation/bulking models, hub development approaches, vertical/horizontal integration and contract farming arrangements that support sector development and competitiveness.

The objective(s) of this session was to discuss and frame what a continental agenda for dairy transformation would look like; discuss and share examples of innovative, scalable and sustainable models; and explore and chart a road map towards a continental agenda for dairy transformation in Africa.

Key issues discussed during the session included: a) how do we bring about systemic/transformative change in the dairy subsector to take advantage of the increased demand for milk in the continent?; b) what are the critical intervention areas that will catalyze transformation in the dairy sector in Africa? What do we need to work on now to seize the moment?; c) Who are the actors whose performance needs to be improved to catalyze systemic change in the sector?; and d) how do actors for collaborative partnerships to set continental, regional and national agendas for dairy transformation?

Moderator:
Ms. Isabelle Baltenwick, Program Leader, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

Setting the Stage:
Dr. James Smith, Director General, ILRI

Discussants:
- Ms. Julie Kariuki, Senior Business Manager, TechnoServe, East Africa
- Mr. Amos Omore, Tanzania Country Representative, ILRI East Africa
- Ms. Carmen Jaquez, Practice Area Manager – Livestock and Environment, Land O’ Lakes, Southern Africa
- Dr. Abdallah Twahir, Director, Market Development and Access, GALVMED
- Dr. Andrew K Tuimur, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Kenya

Harnessing Africa’s Potential to Create Comparative Grain Value Chains: A Case of Rice and Maize Value Chains (Click to follow link to full session report)

Grains in Africa – particularly rice and maize – are staple crops that support food security, nutrition, jobs and occupy the livelihoods of over half of all farmers in Africa, be it for subsistence farming or commercial operations. Yet, to manage the demand that will be created over the next 30 plus years as the continent’s population doubles, the continent will need to rapidly improve the way that these key crops are produced, handled and significantly deepen and strengthen
the often informal value chains that drive current production. Thus, this session was aimed at drawing from, and reflecting on, the experiences of grain value chain players across Africa, in order to identify best practice case examples that could potentially be scaled up in other parts of the continent.

This session deliberated on how value-chain developments in maize and wheat can slow the dependency on imported wheat and rice. The session will identify key constraints in the maize and rice commodity chains and propose actions needed to enhance the competitiveness of the grains value chain.

Key discussion points of this session, included: a) how do we improve the productivity (land and labor) and quality of grains?; b) what key production challenges can be addressed in the short to medium term, (i.e. yields, land availability, finance, inputs such as seed and fertilizers and equipment etc.?) and how are value chain players overcoming them?; and c) which “inclusive business” models reflect the best practice in drawing both the right quantity and quality requirements to markets and in delivering the right inputs and services to farmers? where are they, how do they work, and how can they be replicated?; d) measures can be taken to address aspects of cost efficiency, post-harvest loss, nutrition and therefore, and increase competitiveness?; e) How to reduce the cost of finance across all stages of the value chain?; f) What are the regional integration challenges value chain players face within and across Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and how can these be addressed within grain markets?; and g) How can private sector and development partners lobby governments to implement existing regional trade agreements more effectively, and fundamental measures to facilitate increased trade?

Moderator:
Prof. Thomas Jayne, University Foundation Professor, Michigan State University

Keynote Speaker:
Mr. Gerald Masila, Executive Director, East African Grain Council

Discussants:
•  Mr. Juergen Koch, Component Head, CARI
•  Mr. Tinashe Kapuya, Director, International Relations, AgBiz
•  Dr. Tsedeke Abate, Leader, STMA – International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT)
•  Amb. Philip Idro, CEO Upland Rice Millers, Uganda
•  Mr. Joost van Odijk, Country Manager – West Africa, GROW Africa
•  Prof. Ferdi Meyer, Director, Bureau for Food and Agriculture Policy, University of Pretoria
MANAGING AFRICA’S SOIL FOR GREATER YIELDS (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

Improving the health of Africa’s soils is central to transforming the continent’s agriculture and ensuring food and nutritional security for its fast-growing population. Even more than that, Africa’s soils hold the key to its future prosperity, and its ability to sustain not only agricultural growth, but industrial development as well. Low productivity has plagued Africa’s smallholder agriculture over the past 40 years. During this period, the average yield of maize, a staple food crop in Africa, has stagnated at about 1.5 MT/ha, while average yields in many other regions have reached 5.5 MT/ha or higher. A key reason for this lagging productivity is continuous mining of soil nutrients, without sufficient replacement using organic fertilizers or inorganic mineral nutrients. Africa’s soils – particularly on small land holdings – have steadily lost their ability to support strong crop growth. In order to transform African agriculture, farmers must start using fertilizers in much greater quantities than currently, and apply it in appropriate ways to ensure environmental sustainability.

The goal of this side event was to launch the SHP book that documents proven soil health technologies that are instrumental in transforming Africa’s agriculture. Going Beyond Demos documents an institutional innovation – a mode of operation, even a philosophy – aimed squarely at helping to transform African agriculture for the better, more prosperous future that all African’s deserve.

Selected questions discussed during this session, included: a) how can we take proven soil health technologies to a threshold scale that can transform Africa’s agriculture for sustainable food security and incomes?; b) how is the Going Beyond Demos Innovation of AGRA different from the other value chain approaches used in the past?; and c) How sustainable is the fertilizer micro-dosing technology in the Sahel?

The book launched during this session chronicled the journey of the Soil Health Program (SHP) of the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). The Program was established in 2008 to address the problems of declining soil fertility in Africa, with generous support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and The Rockefeller Foundation. The term “soil health” as used in this book arises from the fact that Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM) practices, which were a central focus of SHP, are a key contributor to the health of living soil. The book uses the term “soil health” to convey that soils are not just an inert, lifeless, crop-growing medium, but rather a vital, ever-changing element of our surrounding environment – a reservoir of the nutrients and water needed for plant growth – one that is full of life and deserving of careful management.
Models of Transformation in Africa: Parallel Working Sessions

Moderator:
Dr. Bruce Scott, Senior Advisor, AfSIS

Keynote Speaker:
Dr. Amit Roy, Former IFDC President
Soil Health Book Launch: Dr. Rebbie Harawa, Head, Farmer Solutions Program, AGRA

Discussants:
• Dr. Bashir Jama Adan, Division Manager, Islamic Development Bank
• Mr. Pradeep Paurana, Group CEO Athi River Mining (Mavuno Fertilizer)
• Dr. Shamie Zingore, Regional Director, sub-Saharan Africa, IPNI
• Prof. Daniel Mugendi, Principal, Embu University College
Agricultural Transformation in Africa is the desired destination. Yet, admittedly there are likely to be, depending upon the country, region, or even region in a country, divergent paths that can take us to this end. What do some of Africa and the world's leading thinkers propose in terms of the path that might get us to transformation most efficiently . . . and sustainably. The private sector also may see this question through a different lens than the public sector, what drives these distinctions, and how can we craft a shared vision and develop a methodology to resolve differences expeditiously so that we spend more time, effort and resources on implementation than on simply planning, on-boarding stakeholders and/or dispute resolution.

This session brought together selected eminent stakeholders to: 1) Review some of the multitude of paths that can take Africa to agricultural transformation; and 2) offer experienced continental and international stakeholders the opportunity to engage in a debate about what the priorities should be to achieve agricultural transformation in Africa.

The key questions discussed during the debate included: a) what does agricultural transformation in Africa mean – what should then end goal be, and it should be achieved by when?; b) what is the role of the private sector in driving agricultural transformation in Africa? What is the role of the public sector, and development partners in pursuing this agenda?, and c) what are the strategic pillars, and order of activity that should be followed to lead to efficiently achieved and sustainable Africa agricultural transformation.

Co-Moderators:
- Mr. Jeff Koinange, Award Winning TV Personality
- Ms. Lerato Mbele, BBC TV Personality

High Level Speakers:
- H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, Former President, The Republic of Tanzania
- Dr. Martin Kropff, Director General, CIMMYT
- Mr. Svein Tore Holsether, President and CEO, YARA
- Dr. Joseph DeVries, Chief, Agriculture Transformation, AGRA
- Ms. Sheila Sisulu, Former Deputy Director, WFP & Africa Food Prize Committee Member
- Mr. Emmanuel Etim, CEO, Africa Business & Investments Group
- Dr. Amany Asfour, Chairperson, COMESA Business Council
INVESTING IN KENYA: HIGHLIGHTING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR
(CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

The government of Kenya through vision 2030 in its second medium term plan has made the promotion of private sector investment in the agriculture sector a key national priority and identified various areas for transformation of agriculture. The efforts have begun to bear fruit and various partner stakeholders have also begun to focus their efforts on helping crowd in additional investment. To unpack the opportunities emerging, private sector CEOs, investors, investment facilitators, and other players will discuss the opportunities for private investment in the agriculture sector, the support available to investors in the country and the experiences of private investors in the agricultural value chain in Kenya.

This session sought to showcase investment opportunities in Kenya and attract investors. It also sought to identify areas where investors may have concerns that need to be addressed by government and other partners.

The key questions raised during this session, included: a) what are the investment opportunities in the Agricultural Value Chains of Kenya?; b) what support is available to investors in the Agricultural Value Chain in Kenya?; c) What are the benefits of private investment in the Agricultural Value Chain in Kenya?; d) What have been the experiences of investors in the Agricultural Value Chain in Kenya? What models work? What are the lessons; and e) what are the government’s strategies to attract and retain investment in the Kenyan

Agricultural sector – what has worked, what has not?

Moderator:
Mr. Kinyua M’Mbijjewe, Head, Corporate Affairs, MEA, Syngenta

Setting the Stage:
Dr. Moses Ikiara, Managing Director, Kenya Investment Authority

Panelists:
• Mr. William Asiko, Executive Director, GROW AFRICA
• Ms. Kanini Mutooni, Director, East Africa Trade and Investment Hub
• Amb. Dennis Awori, Chairman, Kenya Private Sector Alliance
ACCESS TO PATIENT AND INCLUSIVE CAPITAL FOR AFRICAN AGRICULTURE (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

Significant focus in Africa’s agriculture sector has been placed on creating increased access to debt capital for small hold farmers and SMEs in the agribusiness sector.

However, increasingly there is a growing pool of stakeholders who are providing access to more patient capital through the development of challenge funds, impact funds and bond finance. These innovative instruments and initiatives are particularly important to finance the “missing middle” SME market segment – many of who are emerging agribusinesses in Africa.

Understanding how to leverage and replicate these public and private sector-led and supported initiatives can serve to address a very important segment of the capital markets and help accelerate the growth of transformative enterprises in Africa’s agricultural sector.

The purpose of this session was to acquaint participants with various financial opportunities to establish and grow own enterprises.

Key questions discussed, included: a) what are the new financial initiatives that are supporting equity and quasi-equity investment in Africa’s SMEs?; b) how can agribusinesses in Africa access more patient capital for their enterprises? and c) What do these new financial vehicles and stakeholders look for in making a decision to invest in African SMEs?

Moderator:
Mr. Wallace Kantai, Business Editor, NTV

Setting the Stage:
Dr. Sana Jatta, Regional Director, East & Southern Africa, IFAD

High level Panel:
• Ms. Sandi Roberts, Head, Smallholder Development Unit, AgDevCo
• Ms. Priscilla Chimwele, Program Analyst, AFIM, UNDP Africa
• Dr. Paul Greener, Executive Manager, AECF
• Ms. Jendayi Frazer, Director, East African Commodity Exchange
• Mr. Bruce Cameron, Director, Project Finance, OPIC
• Mr. Harvey Leared, Director, SilverStreet Capital
Over the past decade, mobile telephone penetration in Africa has significantly increased. Along with this coverage, innovation in how ICT can be used as a constructive tool in many sectors – including agriculture – has helped fuel a mobile and data revolution on the continent. The emergence of “smart” feature or basic phones has further expanded penetration and ushered in an era of Big Data – and the use of cell phones as indispensable tools for banking and finance, market analysis, weather forecasting, procurement and supply chain management. For smallholder farmers, these trends have increasingly helped change the way that they operate – and helped them move into the era of “doing business” through agriculture. However, there are nowadays so many ICT tools and applications for the agricultural sector that a critical look needs to be taken at the relevance of these solutions with a special focus on digital platforms that seek to capture comprehensive farmer data with the intention to ‘monetize’ this data as a key source of revenue for the company.

The session sought to understand when and how digital platforms can be relevant to smallholder farmers and to identify do’s and don’ts when establishing platforms for smallholder farmers.

Key questions discussed during the session, included: a) what problems do platforms like DFAP and e-Granary try to address by collecting data? What is the main usage of the data collected; b) Who collects and owns the data captured in the platforms? With what intention? How are data; c) protected and how do farmers know that the data are being used to their benefit?; d) Is it possible to standardize the data to be collected? How do you balance between research and commercial objectives?; and e) How do we deal with ‘Farmer Fatigue’ and mistrust with so many ICT4Ag solutions collecting data from farmers to provide ‘solutions’?

Moderator:
Mr. Benedict Kanu, Lead Agricultural Expert, AfDB

Setting the Stage:
• Ms. Sara Menker, Founder and CEO, Gro-Intelligence
• Mr. Ismael Sunga, CEO, SACAU

Panelists:
• Ms. Sandy Andelman, Senior Vice President & Chief Scientist, Conservation International
• Ms. Juliana Rotich, Co-Founder, BRCK Inc.
• Mr. Paul Mbugua, Managing Director, Eclectics
• Mr. Uziel Zontag, Co-Founder / Director, AgriLift, Rwanda
• Ms. Rose Goslinga, Founder, Pula Advisors
Africa will need to feed 2.4 billion people in 34 short years, more than double its current population. This growing market has increased the economic relevance of farming – from a business standpoint. Recognizing that by far the majority of Africa's farmers are small hold farmers, increasingly there are efforts to support the organization and development of these farmers into more productive, cost effective and effective producer groups. Corporate beverage, and processed food, producers have emerged as key catalysts in this evolution through their efforts in establishing supplier development initiatives and by serving as wholesale off-takers for farmer groups. More such purchasing catalysts are needed, and more organized supplier groups are also needed. For Africa’s producers, the new channels provide better opportunities to forward link into more lucrative supply chains. However, these prospects are intimately linked the capabilities of smallholder farmers to meet the greater competitive requirements of the new value chains How can this process be accelerated and strengthened?

The purpose of this session was to share experiences and best practices on inclusive supplier development.

Key questions discussed during this session, included: a) what are the key drivers of supplier development initiatives that engage smallholder farmers?; b) How can small hold farmers and SMEs improve their potential of supplying corporate markets/ buyers?; c) What type of capacity and support are needed to enable smallholder to deliver quantity, quality and an acceptable cost?; d) What are key initiatives/ models that have been undertaken that have been successful in facilitating supplier development for small hold farmers?; and e) What role can the private sector play in helping to create new markets for small hold farmers?

**Moderator:**
Mr. Nana Osei-Bonsu, CEO, Ghana Private Enterprise Foundation

**Keynote Speaker:**
Mr. Omondi Kasidhi, Head Sustainable Agriculture Sourcing, Diageo

**Setting the Stage:**
Mr. Bob Okello, Group Execution Manager – Africa, The Coca-Cola Company

**Panelists:**
- Ms. Sandi Roberts, Head, Smallholder Development Unit, AgDevCo
- Dr. Vimal Shah, Founder Director, BIDCO
- Mr. Enock Chikava, Deputy Director, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Ms. Rebecca Amukhoye, CEO, Self Help Africa
- Dr. Florence Wambugu, CEO, Africa Harvest Biotech Foundation International
AGRIBUSINESS INCUBATION: NURTURING ENTERPRISES FOR THE FUTURE (CLICK TO FOLLOW LINK TO FULL SESSION REPORT)

Increasingly across Africa there has been recognition that family farming units, SMEs and agribusiness start-ups require mentorship, counsel and support to be successful. Creating agriculture focused “incubation” programs has emerged as a useful methodology to support such enterprises. These incubation programs offer incubates lifetime opportunities by identifying, networking and linking them to reputable mentors to guide them through their career growth. In addition, they serve as institutions for placement where incubates get real life and practical realities of the businesses they aspire to venture into. More importantly, these play a critical role in youth engagement and retention in the sphere of agribusiness and the agriculture value chain as a whole.

This session sought to: i) Share insight on successful innovations in agribusiness incubation for jobs and wealth creation, particularly for SMEs in agriculture and agricultural value chains, and ii) Provide a platform or Community of Practice (CoP) to further the AGRF discussions and resolutions. Examples came from co-organizers: AgriProFocus and the African Agribusiness Incubation Network. Selected key questions discussed, included: a) which are the success factors of effective agribusiness incubation? Both at the level of the new agri-businesses (education level, innovative financing, entrepreneurial attitude, etc.), and at the level of the support system for incubation (e.g. finance, capacity building including curricula development, networking, placement, etc)?; b) which are the key bottlenecks for agribusiness incubation in the African context and what can be done to address these bottlenecks?; and c) what is the role for multi-stakeholder platforms, private sector, financing bodies, for international networks, for African governments, for international actors?

Moderator:
Mr. Peter Githinji, Manager, Africa Agribusiness Incubation Network (AAIN)

Setting the Stage:
Dr. Alex Ariho, AAIN

Panelist:
•  Mr. Sander Mager, Managing Director, AgriProFocus
•  Mr. Edwin Macharia, Managing Partner, Dalberg
•  Mr. Sam Turyatunga, CEO, Tursam Investments Ltd, Uganda
•  Mr. Brian Mwanamambo, Director AgBIT, Zambia
•  Ms. Maureen Munjua, Country Coordinator, AgriProFocus, Kenya
Agriculture transformation and security of food supply, both in Africa and globally, is often threatened by households’ inability to cope with unexpected global challenges such as climate change, rapid urbanization, natural disasters, and price volatility, among others. In order to ensure long-term sustainability and resilience of agriculture and food systems, it is also essential to increase focus on the environment and natural capital, particularly in the smallholder production systems that underpin food security across Sub Saharan Africa.

This session aimed to create a space for a careful deliberation of emerging opportunities, tools, and lessons that will support agricultural transformation agenda and creating resilience in food systems. There are already major initiatives underway to promote sustainability and resilience as a priority in the transformation of African agriculture. They include initiatives such as the Global Environment Facility Integrated Approach Program; DFID’s Regional Food Trade and Climate Smart Agriculture Programs, the United Nations Environment Program Eco-System Based Adaptation for Food and Livelihood Security; Conservation International’s Vital Signs, the Rockefeller Foundation’s Global Resilience Partnership, and the Drought Resilience Program of Development Associates International. The session is intended to generate the following outcomes.

Selected key questions discussed during this session, included: a) what are key innovations today that incorporate climate smart agriculture, sustainable intensification?; b) how can smallholder farmers, especially, women and youth adopt new technologies to deal more effectively with climate change?; c) what relevant ICT tools exist to support adoption of climate smart agriculture?; d) what approaches and tools are available to also address post-harvest losses?; e) what role can the private sector play in helping to mitigate against climate change and to promote sustainable agriculture?; e) what policies exist/are needed to develop/adopt/implement climate change mitigation and promotion of climate smart agriculture?; and f) what funding mechanisms exist to support mitigation of climate change and adoption of climate smart agriculture?

Moderator:
Dr. Richard Munang, Africa Regional Climate Change Coordinator, UNEP

Setting the Stage:
Dr. Mohamed Bakarr, Lead Environmental Specialist, Program Strategy, Global Environmental Fund

Panelists:
• Ms. Ekhosuehi Iyahen, Director, Policy and Technical Services
• Mr. Marc van Uytvanck, Team Leader, FoodTrade – Eastern and Southern Africa
• Ms. Sandy Andelman, Senior Vice President & Chief Scientist, Conservation International
• Dr. Luca Alinovi, Executive Director, Global Resilience Partnership (GRP)
• Mr. Rafael Flor, Director, YieldWise, The Rockefeller Foundation
As AGRF 2016 draws to a close, the focus of all must be to take up the mantle and accept the charge – to do what one can in his/ her capacity and within his/ her institution to work to move Africa’s agricultural transformation process forward. Where possible, AGRF seeks to create a platform for collaboration and accountability toward this end and will continue to highlight and promote good practice, assist in the scaling up of successful models, support research, technology and product development, and innovation and to help mobilize and showcase resources for agricultural development on the continent – particularly driven by today’s smallholder family farmers.

The session object was to bring AGRF 2016 to a close with a recap of highlights of the week, presentation of the Communique of the Forum with acknowledgement and appreciation messages extended to all stakeholders, partners, sponsors and delegates for making AGRF 2016 a success.

**Moderator:**
Government of Kenya

- AGRF Communique, Michael Sudarkasa, Program Director, AGRF
- 5 min Video
- Remarks, Dr. Agnes Kalibata, President, AGRA
- Hon. Willy Bett, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, The Republic of Kenya (Welcoming The Deputy President)

Hon. Willy Bett, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, The Republic of Kenya and Dr. Agnes Kalibata, President, AGRA
Key expectations of delegates to AGRF included networking, improving professional knowledge and leveraging the occasion for business development.
What were you expecting from AGRF 2016?

Answered: 284   Skipped: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Choices</th>
<th>Responses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional networking</td>
<td>34.86%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional knowledge</td>
<td>26.06%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business development opportunities</td>
<td>17.25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opportunities to meet financiers/ project funders</td>
<td>12.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>9.51%</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Please rate your experience with the following:

Answered: 285  Skipped: 0

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Side Events at AGRF 2016</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
<td>2.17%</td>
<td>9.03%</td>
<td>56.32%</td>
<td>31.77%</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Theme, Content and Speakers</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.42%</td>
<td>6.41%</td>
<td>48.75%</td>
<td>43.42%</td>
<td>281</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number and Quality of Networking</td>
<td>0.71%</td>
<td>2.49%</td>
<td>12.81%</td>
<td>50.89%</td>
<td>33.10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number and Quality of Exhibitions</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
<td>6.14%</td>
<td>29.96%</td>
<td>51.26%</td>
<td>11.91%</td>
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<td>Registration</td>
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<td>2.85%</td>
<td>10.68%</td>
<td>43.77%</td>
<td>40.21%</td>
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<td>Food</td>
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<td>1.82%</td>
<td>10.55%</td>
<td>46.55%</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
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<td>Transport</td>
<td>2.67%</td>
<td>2.67%</td>
<td>21.33%</td>
<td>50.67%</td>
<td>22.67%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>0.48%</td>
<td>2.86%</td>
<td>5.71%</td>
<td>51.90%</td>
<td>39.05%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>0.74%</td>
<td>1.48%</td>
<td>4.07%</td>
<td>23.33%</td>
<td>70.37%</td>
<td>270</td>
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Are you interested in participating in any of the AGRF Thematic Working Groups?

Answered: 278  Skipped: 7

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Choices</th>
<th>Responses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>90.29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>9.71%</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Select Thematic Working Groups of Interest (Maximum 2):

Answered: 259  Skipped: 26

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<tr>
<td>Inputs (Fertilizer and Seeds)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>18.92%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture Infrastructure, Technology and Mechanization</td>
<td>35.91%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Markets, Trade and the Domestic Private Sector</td>
<td>39.38%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity Development, and Women and Youth in Agriculture</td>
<td>49.42%</td>
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Total Respondents: 259
How can we improve AGRF?

Answered: 262   Skipped: 23

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<tr>
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<th>Responses</th>
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<td>More side events (which happen before the official opening on Wednesday)</td>
<td>40.46%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fewer side events</td>
<td>12.98%</td>
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<tr>
<td>More parallel events (which happen after the official opening on Wednesday)</td>
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<td>Fewer parallel events</td>
<td>25.95%</td>
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<tr>
<td>More plenary sessions</td>
<td>32.06%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fewer speakers during sessions</td>
<td>2.54%</td>
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Are you interested in attending AGRF 2017?

Answered: 278    Skipped: 7

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<th>Answer Choices</th>
<th>Responses</th>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>96.40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>3.60%</td>
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# Acronyms

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>ACIAR</td>
<td>Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTESA</td>
<td>Alliance for Commodity Trade in Eastern and Southern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AECF</td>
<td>African Enterprise Challenge Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRACA</td>
<td>African Rural and Agriculture Credit Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFAP</td>
<td>African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AfDB</td>
<td>African Development Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRICRES</td>
<td>African Investment Climate Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGRA</td>
<td>Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGRC</td>
<td>African Green Revolution Conference</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGRF</td>
<td>African Green Revolution Forum</td>
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<td>AIFSRC</td>
<td>Australian International Food Security Centre</td>
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<td>AU</td>
<td>African Union</td>
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<td>AWARD</td>
<td>African Women in Agricultural Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>B2B</td>
<td>Business to Business</td>
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<td>B2G</td>
<td>Business to Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAADP</td>
<td>Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMESA</td>
<td>Common Market of East and Southern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoP</td>
<td>Community of Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>CTA</td>
<td>Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU</td>
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<tr>
<td>FANRPAN</td>
<td>Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network</td>
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<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization</td>
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<td>GDP</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product</td>
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<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information Communication Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDRC</td>
<td>International Development Research Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFAD</td>
<td>International Fund for Agricultural Development</td>
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<td>NASFAM</td>
<td>The National Smallholder Farmers’ Association of Malawi</td>
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<td>NEPAD</td>
<td>New Partnership for Africa’s Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCP</td>
<td>Office Cherifien des Phosphates</td>
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<tr>
<td>SACAU</td>
<td>Southern African Confederation of Agricultural Unions</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAGCOT</td>
<td>Southern Agricultural Corridor of Tanzania</td>
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<td>TWG</td>
<td>Thematic Working Group</td>
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<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Program</td>
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