

GROW. NOURISH. REWARD.
BOLD ACTIONS FOR RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS

AGRF2022 SUMMIT
 5-9 SEPTEMBER
 KIGALI RWANDA

#AGRF2022



AGRF PARTNERS





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“ The reform of food systems to provide inclusive, systemic, and dynamic solutions is needed, actively engaging the voices of all stakeholders.

The pertinent question is how to accelerate this transformation and scale up growth. For this to happen, farmers need to be at the center of developing the solutions for the challenges they face. ”



H.E. Hailemariam Dessalegn

Chair AGRF Partners Group

The last two years have seen a set of disruptive events including a pandemic and the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. This has upset supply chains and hindered access to key agricultural inputs, such as fertilizers, which have been cut off while commodity prices have soared.

The vulnerability of Africa’s food systems has been exposed, calling on all of us to rethink how we produce and consume food.

Africa is not on track to meet the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) and the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 2) targets to end hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food by 2025 and 2030 respectively.

The continent is at a crossroads where failure to act is not an option. The 2022 Global Report on Food Crises notes that an estimated 193 million people experienced crisis levels of food insecurity in 2021 - an increase of almost 40 million over the year before.

But amid these crises lies an opportunity for the continent not only to feed itself but also the feed the world.

The AGRF 2022 came at a pivotal time in Africa’s recovery, with delegates calling for bold actions and progress towards an agriculture-led economic transformation.

The reform of food systems to provide inclusive, systemic, and dynamic solutions is needed, actively engaging the voices of all stakeholders.

The pertinent question is how to accelerate this transformation and scale up growth. For this to happen, farmers need to be at the center of developing the solutions for the challenges they face.

Bold actions on climate action and food systems transformation are needed to develop resilient systems that can withstand external shocks and address growing challenges from climate change. We must also be mindful, as we progress, of the need for mainstreaming nutrition into food production. And we need to do this in a sustainable manner, underpinned by innovation and hard work.

At this critical moment, governments, development partners, private sector actors, and all other stakeholders should develop and strengthen partnerships to accelerate a sustainable and resilient transformation of food systems in Africa.

“ We now need to move forward with urgency and translate our dialogue into investment plans and flagships that give opportunities to countries to focus on attention on the type of investments they need to end hunger, improve resilience, and better nutrition. ”



Dr Agnes Kalibata

President of AGRA & Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for the Food Systems Summit 2021

As we came together in Kigali for the first In-Person AGRF 2022 Summit in more than two years, our engagement was infused with the need to move faster and further than ever before as we weighed up the impact of successive global crises on our food systems.

Despite Africa's renewed commitment to feed itself and the world, made clear at the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit, we have many challenges on the horizon, intensified by the aftermath of the pandemic, climate change and now the shortage of food, fuel and fertiliser due to the Russia-Ukraine war.

This has highlighted more than ever the need to build resilient food systems and self-sufficiency in our production and value chains.

Africa not only needs to eradicate hunger, but we also need to ensure that people have access to nutritious and healthy food as we transform our agricultural landscape. The status quo is unsustainable.

We now need to move forward with urgency and translate our dialogue into investment plans and flagships that give opportunities to countries to focus on attention on the type of investments they need to end hunger, improve resilience, and better nutrition.

I would like to thank H.E. President Paul Kagame for hosting the AGRF 2022 Summit. Special thanks to Hon Gerardine Mukeshimanan and the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources for working with us to make this event such a success.

We are also grateful to the AGRF Partners Group for their continued support under the leadership of H.E. Hailemariam Dessalegn, former Prime Minister of Ethiopia and Chair of the AGRA Board of Directors.

“ It is now time for Africa to find solutions to its problems; we can no longer depend entirely on external solutions.

As Africans, we need to take our matters into our own hands. We need to move from being talkers to doers, particularly as each country seeks its own food systems pathways and climate mitigation strategies. ”



Hon. Gerardine Mukeshimana

Minister of Agriculture and Animal Resources, Rwanda

Rwanda was honored to be the host of the AGRF 2022 Summit this year as well as being the home of the Secretariat.

After two years of virtual meetings, we were delighted to host an In-Person meeting, which allowed for a deeper engagement by delegates, whose presence brought an air of excitement to Kigali. I must thank the organizers of the AGRF for structuring the event around critical issues affecting Africa’s food systems, including climate change, the food price crisis, and other emerging shocks.

This AGRF was also timely because it came when we are facing these issues in a more intense manner than before, given the crises the world has experienced in recent times.

It is now time for Africa to find solutions to its problems; we can no longer depend entirely on external solutions. As Africans, we need to take matters into our own hands. We need to move from being talkers to doers, particularly as each country seeks its own food systems pathways and climate mitigation strategies.

Rwanda aims to lead by example by sharing our transformation journey and experiences.

On behalf of the Government of Rwanda, under the leadership of H.E. President Paul Kagame, and on my own behalf, I want to extend my sincere gratitude to H.E. Emmerson Mnangagwa, President of Zimbabwe, H.E. Mohamed Bazoum, President of Niger and H.E. Philip Mpango, Vice President of Tanzania who brought their leadership into the summit conversations.

Additional gratitude goes to all former Heads of State and Government, development partners, and private sector leaders whose presence highlighted the need for collaboration to accelerate a sustainable and resilient transformation of food systems in Africa. Our gratitude also goes out to all the delegates that came to Kigali for the AGRF 2022 Summit.

Special thanks go to the AGRF Partners Group led by the chair H.E. Hailemariam Dessalegn, and his team; Dr. Agnes Kalibata, President of AGRA, and her team as well as the Government of Rwanda’s team led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources, who came together to deliver this important forum.

“ The timing of this engagement is eminent. Africa is yet again facing a food security crisis, which is highlighting underlying structural problems.

It is a key mission of the AGRF partners to keep the importance of Africa’s food transformation high on the regional and global agenda. We are transforming or brand from AGRF to Africa’s Food System’s summit to fulfill this mandate. ”



Ms Jennifer Baarn

Acting Managing Director, AGRF

The AGRF 2022 Summit highlighted the convening power of the Forum , which brought together not only the AGRF Partners Group , but other stakeholders in this important sector from across Africa and the world.

The Forum has become one of the most esteemed platforms for global conversations and action on African agriculture, recognizing the proactive and ground-breaking work being done by many stakeholders.

The timing of the engagement could not be better, as Africa faces critical challenges in the wake of crises not of its own making, which have highlighted underlying structural problems of the continent’s food systems. As we address these, it is a key mission of the AGRF to keep the issue of Africa’s food transformation high on local, regional, and international agendas.

It is important to focus on the main areas of this year’s theme – Grow, Nourish, Reward. We need to focus on scaling the agricultural success stories we have in place as we transform food systems,

while ensuring that nutrition is put front and center of efforts to produce more food, and that food champions are rewarded as they become models for others to succeed in agriculture.

This transformation presents an enormous opportunity for all local stakeholders in Africa’s agriculture value chain as we develop our systems to become more resilient and productive, but no more so than for the continent’s small and medium-sized enterprises, which are the backbone of African farming and provide about 80% of jobs across the continent.

It is important that we remember the importance of African stakeholders taking the lead on setting the agenda and catalyzing action in agriculture. We also need to put in place milestones for delivery and to hold ourselves accountable to keep this journey on track.

We also would like to recognize and thank our many valuable partners in Africa and in other regions for enabling this important and qualitative event that drives the agenda forward towards a more prosperous future.



AGRF 2022 IN NUMBERS



2735
In Person
Delegates



4000
registered
virtual
delegates



9
Current &
Former Heads
of State



\$5 billion
pipeline of investment
opportunities in the
Dealroom



16
Governments
presented flagships
in the Dealroom



31
Ministers



74
Countries
Represented



\$7 million
transactions
closed @AGRF
2022 Dealroom



381
Speakers



5.8bn
Potential media
reach

AGRF 2022

From 5 to 9 September, 2,735 delegates from 74 countries across the globe gathered in person at the AGRF 2022 Summit in Kigali, Rwanda, to discuss how African agriculture can be transformed to address vulnerability to economic shocks and make food production safe, nutritious and, most importantly, sustainable.

Hosted by the Government of Rwanda under the leadership of H.E. Paul Kagame, and the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, this year's theme was Grow. Nourish. Reward. Bold Actions for Resilient Food Systems. It heralded a call for faster action to build a more resilient and sustainable agricultural system across the continent while seeking to improve efficiencies through innovation and technology.

Recent crises that were not of Africa's making have exposed structural weaknesses in the continent's agricultural sector, highlighting the need for bold actions to build value and supply chains within Africa, not just to reduce future risk but to build a resilient and innovative agricultural ecosystem that will enable Africans to feed themselves, and even other regions in time.

The issue of climate change was a central theme, with the COP27 meeting in Egypt just ahead. African countries, working with the African Union, are to develop a common voice to put forward at the event, clearly articulating the continent's agenda and priorities.



“As we track our progress and hold each other accountable, let us learn from our successes and setbacks.”

H.E Paul Kagame, President, Rwanda



The Summit highlighted not just the downstream elements of food production but the important upstream needs, such as soil health, the potential for irrigation and efficient use of fertilizer, all of which are integral to the success of food production.

The critical role of smallholder farmers, and the role of women and youth, was also highlighted, underlining their critical contribution to the transformation of food systems. Without resilient smallholder farmers, the growth of the sector will be challenging.

The Summit mobilized private and public investments and country-based solutions, while celebrating initiatives that are actionable and scalable in delivering food systems transformation. The importance of reliable data and technology in changing the trajectory of African food production was a key theme through sessions.

Recognizing the urgency to deliver on the Malabo commitments and sustainable development goals, the summit shone a spotlight on existing efforts to improve food security in Africa, calling for greater collaboration to deliver on the continental agenda.

6 priority actions emerging from the AGRF2022



Food Systems Approach

A food systems approach is the main pathway to end hunger by 2030 and build resilience and self-sufficiency into food value chains



Climate Action

Forge a common African position on climate change for COP27 and call for a USD 200bn annual investment in adaptive food systems in Africa



Innovation

Integrate innovation and technology into agricultural systems



Nutrition

Promote and ensure access to safe and nutritious food



Smallholder farmer at the center

As the biggest risk takers across the value chain, interventions must be focused on improving their capacity to absorb shocks over multiple growing cycles



Investments

Several governments committed to increase spending on agriculture and improve operating and policy environments to attract investors.



[Read the AGRF 2022 Summit Declaration here](#)

CATALYSING ACTION



“ We need to invest more in climate adaptation to enable people, especially the most vulnerable cope with the already severe impacts of climate change. ”

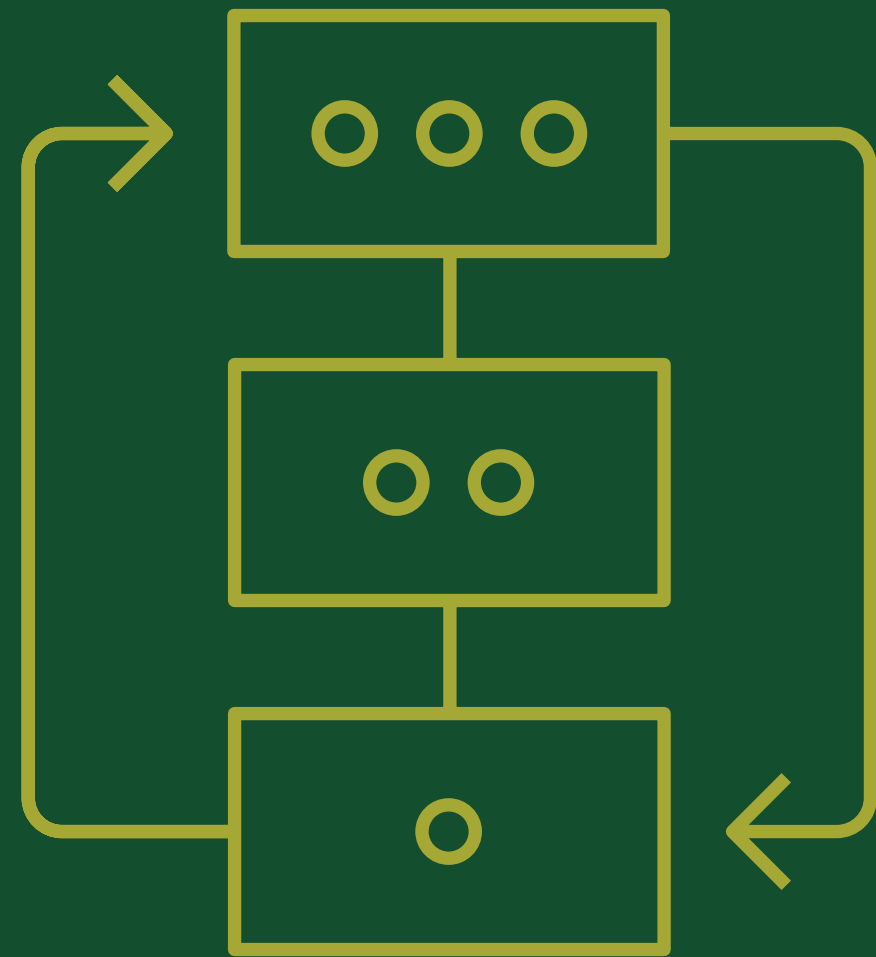
Mr. Alvaro Lario, President International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Commitments and announcements at the AGRF 2022

- Government officials committed to increasing the proportion of the national budget allocated to agriculture in the coming year, with public sector spending in the sector to be pegged at between 2% and 4%, although this is still below the commitment made in the Malabo declaration.
- Development partners reaffirmed their commitment to de-risk agriculture in Africa by providing technical assistance and financial packages aimed at stimulating private investments in the sector
- IFAD committed to leveraging on its status as the first UN agency to get a credit rating to raise funds for transformation of food systems in Africa. It noted that its recent inaugural \$150m sustainable investment bond would go towards funding initiatives that help smallholder farmers adapt to climate change, as well as those that improve the resilience of food systems.
- The UNEC committed to promoting a \$1 billion facility in public and private finance to support innovation in the food system in Africa.
- Private sector actors committed to increase local sourcing of commodities in volume by 5% annually while financial institutions committed to increasing their agriculture lending portfolio by 2% annually.
- Zimbabwe and Tanzania committed to increasing self-sufficiency with the building of fertilizer plants in both countries and Zimbabwe becoming self-sufficient in wheat in the current season.
- The KCB Group committed to increasing its lending portfolio to agriculture to 10%, unlocking more capital to the sector across its countries of operation: Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, South Sudan, Burundi and Ethiopia.
- Rockefeller Foundation: Keep it Cool signed a 1M USD deal with Rockefeller Foundation to support 30 fish farms across East Africa this came through the Deal Room
- Government of Rwanda –Announced that the Food Action Alliance secretariat will be hosted by Rwanda
- AfDB their Agri-SME catalytic financing mechanism (ACFM), a CAD 100 million fund that will increase lending to agri-SMEs



SUMMIT HIGHLIGHTS



“The transformation of food systems in Africa must not leave anyone behind, especially women who account for around 62% of labor in agriculture.”

H.E. Emmerson Mnangagwa, President of Zimbabwe

Presidential Summit

Convened under the leadership of H.E. Paul Kagame, the AGRF 2022 Presidential Summit brought together the H.E. Emmerson Mnangagwa, President of Zimbabwe, H.E. Mohamed Bazoum, President of Niger and H.E. Philip Mpango, Vice President of Tanzania.

The leaders held rich and insightful discussions on the challenges facing African agriculture, examining pathways out of the current crisis. They analyzed how to build a more resilient food sector in the future and outlined their own bold plans in this regard.

President Kagame emphasized the need for leaders to act with a sense of urgency to move out of the present crisis and draw lessons from COVID-19, where pulling together and sharing resources helped the continent to manage the pandemic.

The leaders highlighted the tremendous potential of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) to unlock new frontiers in food trade and called for countries to integrate trade policies, including harmonization of tariff systems and elimination of other trade barriers.

The high-level panel called on Africa’s leaders to articulate Africa’s concerns and priorities at COP27 with a united voice and invest heavily in climate adaptation.

“Niger allocated 15% of its national budget to agriculture in 2021.”

H.E. Mohamed Bazoum, President of Niger



Ministerial Roundtable

At the 2022 High-Level Ministerial Roundtable, Ministers of Agriculture met under the theme, Accelerating African Food Systems Transformation. They committed to implementing the action areas of the UN Food Systems Summit of 2021 as well as the UNFCCC’s COP26.

This includes creating more efficient, resilient, sustainable and transformative food systems and developing and implementing viable investment plans based on clear roadmaps.

“As Africans, we need to take our matters into our own hands. We need to move from talkers to doers.”

Hon. Gerardine Mukeshimana, Minister for Agriculture and Animal Resources, Rwanda

This must be accompanied by participatory and inclusive stakeholder engagement and leveraging partnerships and alliances to mobilize resources.

The Ministers committed themselves to implementing food systems transformation and listed suggested areas for delivery going forward.

“It is an immediate necessity to increase access to a healthy diet. This is, of course, is not a straightforward feat. Above all, it requires high level commitment from countries’ leadership.

H.E. Josefa Leonel Correia Sacko, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission

Call to Action



- Private sector and development partners to develop and implement innovative finance mechanisms that can support strategic investments in food systems.
- A deeper collaboration between the private and public sector, with stronger partnerships to facilitate and support investments, and developing climate smart technologies that can be deployed at scale.
- Greater coordination between government ministries, development partners and private sector in building the resilience of farmers, including support for early warning systems, irrigation infrastructure, and targeted smart subsidies.
- Deeper cooperation between governments in integrating food markets across the region and removing roadblocks to cross-border trade.
- A periodic review of progress in the implementation of food systems commitments to facilitate peer learning and sharing of country experiences





Council of the Wise

The Council of the Wise brings together notable former African leaders to share their insights on agricultural policy.

They discussed current challenges emanating from the pandemic, Russia’s war with Ukraine and the ongoing impacts of climate change. The concerns about Africa’s ability to meet the sustainable development goals by 2030 came under the spotlight and governments were urged to commit to the Maputo Declaration of 2003, which enjoins states to earmark at least 10% of annual spending for agriculture.

“Agriculture’s contribution to GDP and job creation requires it to have much greater allocation of resources.”

H.E Lionel Zinsou, former Prime Minister of Benin

Regional trade, embodied in the African Continental Free Trade Area, must to be central to the response to address Africa’s vulnerability to global shocks, and the panel urged leaders to call on the youth to be engaged to craft future strategies.

“We have a very young population who have high expectations and expect results in the short term. This means we need to explain to them what we are doing to achieve results, or they will lose patience with us.”

H.E. Ibrahim Hassane Mayaki, Former Prime Minister, Niger

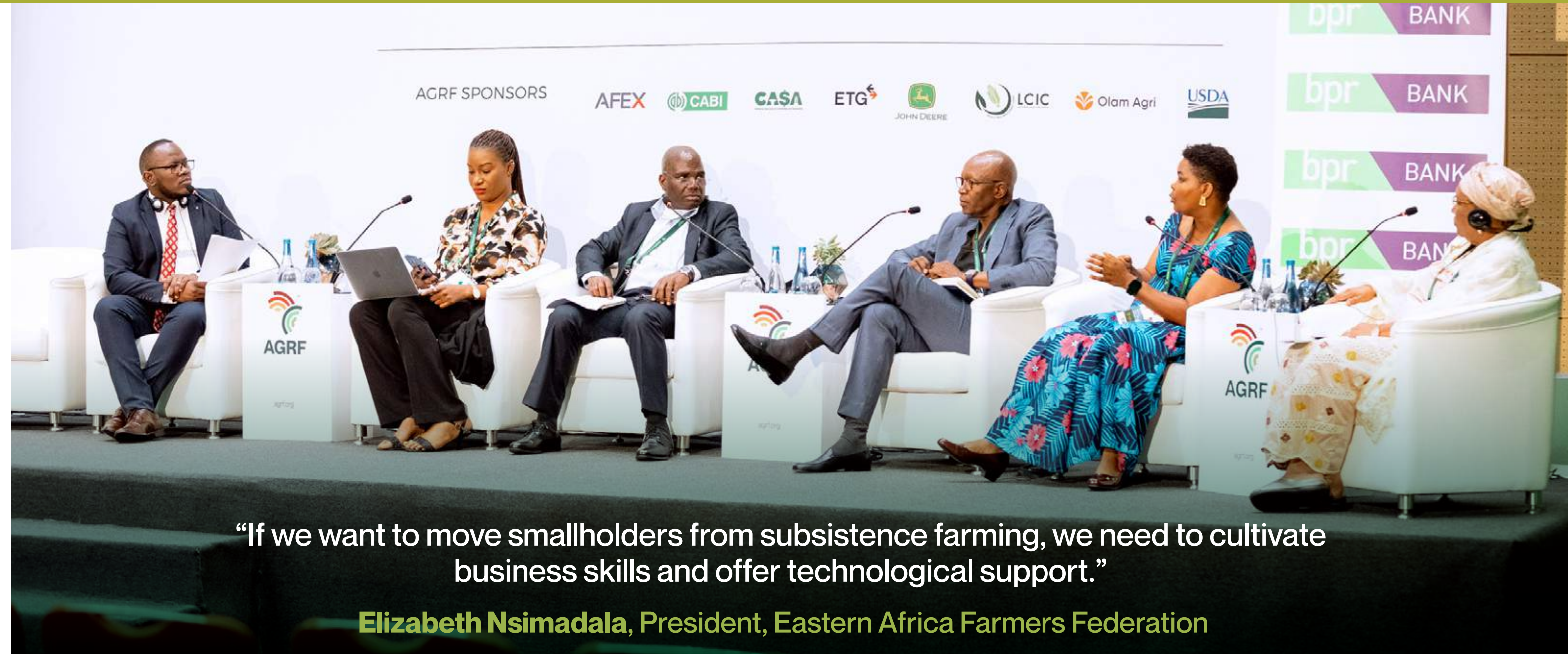


Farmers Forum

The transformation of food systems starts with farmers and to move forward, it is critical to know what their challenges are and what they need to succeed. The Farmers Forum discussed the broad range of issues affecting the food chain and interventions needed to make it more effective, from farm to plate.

For the continent to thrive, smallholder farmers need to be properly supported so that they may act as the agents of change in restoring and improving livelihoods.

Kolyang Palabele, President of the Pan-African Farmers Organization, spoke about the need to listen, to set objectives and to have clear strategies that will transform the agriculture ecosystem and allow for a quiet revolution of the sector going forward.



Recommendations include:



Support climate adaption and risk-manage methods



Invest in rural infrastructure, including roads and storage systems



Invest in renewable energy and water systems to support irrigation



Improve efficiencies by integrating technology into value chains



Implement policy support for SMEs and agripreneurs

“We need to make farming work for smallholder farmers.”

Enock Chikava, Interim Director, Agricultural Development Program, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Youth Townhall

The rapidly growing number of young people in Africa has caused concerns about job creation, and by 2030, it is estimated that the number of youths will have increased by 42%.

The sector is the single biggest provider of employment in Africa, both formal and informal, and is a significant pathway for income generation and poverty reduction. But young people tend to seek the bright lights of urban areas, regarding farming as being an inferior occupation. Young farmers also face serious obstacles with funding, collateral and access to markets and knowledge.

The role of ICT is central to accelerating youth participation and employment in agriculture. Young people are catalysts for change. They can play a leading role in developing new software and technologies to improve efficiencies along the value chain.

Key to building success is increasing support to ‘agripreneurs’ through access to funding, business support, markets and visibility.

“Africa has no future if doesn’t invest in young people. We recognize that with a nearly 70% youth population, we have no choice other than to invest in the youth. Don’t allow anybody to determine your future or mess with your future ... you have a voice, opportunity and you have the numbers.”

“Prioritize in all your activities girls and women but also youth, because youth is more important than many of us think.”

Ms. Gerda Verburg, Coordinator, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement



H.E. Amade Miquidade, Mozambique’s ambassador to Rwanda, pointed out that today’s youth have the advantage of technology to help them to succeed in agriculture. In Mozambique, almost half of the government comprises young people who help to shape youth-inclusive policies.

H.E. Amade Miquidade, Mozambique’s ambassador to Rwanda, pointed out that today’s youth have the advantage of technology to help them to succeed in agriculture. In Mozambique, almost half of the government comprises young people who help to shape youth-inclusive policies.

“Young entrepreneurs can create jobs and opportunities for the farmers in their communities.”

Mr. Simon Winter, Executive Director, Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture



CEO Roundtable

The CEO roundtable convened captains of industry, development partners, financiers and investors to explore how key decisionmakers in the private sector could drive Agriculture Transformation. Speakers reflected on the large financing gap in African agriculture and explored new ways of funding the sector. Participants also discussed how to address perceptions of high risk that is deterring investors.

Food and agriculture investment need is estimated at \$43 billion annually, however current government expenditure in the sector is approx. \$14 billion, private sector investment \$7 billion leaving an unmet investment need of \$22 billion.

This gap is further widened by the risk perception and time period required to realize returns, making the sector less competitive than others such as financial services and extractives.

There is also a critical need to improve data and technology in the sector, which can increase transparency and give effective tools to farmers. Data can help with fertile soil mapping, supply chains, and predicting weather patterns if fully exploited.

The challenges faced by the sector include the size of farm holdings, layers of intermediaries who push prices up, business valuation, and a lack of clear exit avenues for investors.

New asset valuation models must be crafted by banks to unlock more credit extensions to farmers, considering African realities.

It is critical to reassess investment avenues, evaluate how to access sufficient and appropriate financing for food systems transformation, and to consider redirecting funds to priority areas.

Investing in resilience will help mitigate the future impacts on Africa of food insecurity.

“We need to have partners that are committed to Africa, not just in terms of funding but also in presence, investments and also who are committed to making change.”

Mr. Abraham Vermeulen President Africa Middle East, Corteva Agriscience



“We know that agriculture is a business even at the very small holder level, and so we need the private sector at all levels to really increase its investment and financing the food system in Agriculture.”

Dr. Beth Dunford, Vice President for Agriculture, Human and Social Development - AfDB

Food Systems: From pathways to strategies

At the UN Food Systems Summit in 2021, over thirty African countries showcased their food systems pathways, which form the groundwork for food systems transformation strategies. One year after this pledge it is important that countries appreciate and accelerate the pace of food systems strategy development and implementation. Only with this concerted effort can more inclusive, sustainable, and resilient food systems be built.

A key lever for food systems transformation will be building resilience amongst smallholder farmer communities, the backbone of Africa’s food sector. This will involve enhancing productivity by providing access to affordable inputs and innovative technologies, as well as improving logistics and processing to minimize post-harvest loss. Supply chains will need to be strengthened to ensure that consumers are able to access and ingest diverse, healthy foods.

“We are making a special drive to attract investors to partner with us in undertaking all these measures as a stepping-stone to improving our food systems.”

H.E. Philip Mpango, Vice President of Tanzania

To enable sustainable productivity and resilience of each country’s food supply, it is critical to prioritize the environment within food systems strategies. Increasing food supply must not occur at the expense of soil, land, and biodiversity – otherwise it cannot be sustained. A food systems approach will ensure there are intentional efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change and reduce pollution. Furthermore, a holistic approach to waste management will be leveraged to minimize food loss and waste.



“My wish from this gathering is at the end of it, we come up with a clear appreciation of the interconnectedness of various elements of the food system and how each of us has a critical role to play to make the whole pie add up. Each of us has a critical role that depend on someone’s action. Without each of us delivering our part, we may be unknowingly compromising the progress of others and the whole food system.”

Dr. Agnes Kalibata, President, AGRA

Consumers must also be central to food systems planning. It is crucial to ensure that prioritized activities prevent the negative health consequences of suboptimal food production or consumption patterns and speed up recovery from food-related health challenges that already exist. Enhancing food safety awareness and strengthening food safety mechanisms will be critical to unlocking these changes.

Finally, a food systems approach will focus on enhancing access and equity for actors along the value chain, to ensure the construction of an inclusive ecosystem. Several levers can be pulled to achieve this – media, education, culture, policy and legislation, and system governance. These activities will be led by government institutions, but civil society actors and other actors will also play a critical role.

There are many pockets of success in Africa. At the AGRF2022, three countries were highlighted that have progressed in transforming food system strategies into pathways: Ghana, Malawi, and Rwanda. These countries have made sustained headway in bringing together actors from across the agriculture, environmental, health, and other sectors to identify prioritized gaps and select suitable interventions to tackle these gaps in their food systems strategies.

Call to Action



- Focus on measures to reduce a food import bill of about \$50 billion a year by scaling up existing production, bringing in innovations and introducing technology, and attracting investment
- Mainstream climate adaptation and mitigation strategies for food systems transformation
- Fast track coordination amongst various sectors and players in the food systems to deliver actions in a coordinated manner. Siloed interventions will only lead us to failure. Intersectoral coordination is not a choice but a must undertaking to deliver the various components of the food system.
- Put instruments that create inherent pressure on actors and leaders to be more accountable and show, through their actions, strong political commitment to the building of African food systems
- Mobilize investments to implement food systems strategies

“Together let us make the upcoming 2023 food system stock-taking moment a moment where Africa can showcase many success stories of resilience and transformation.”

H.E Amina Mohammed Deputy Secretary General of United Nations



Delivering Healthy Diets

A healthy diet is critical to improving health and has added climate and environmental benefits. In the African Union Year of Nutrition, African governments and their partners have been challenged to ensure nutrition is at the forefront of priorities and action plans for COVID-19 response and recovery.

There is strong political will to move in this direction and advancing healthy diets from sustainable food systems emerged as the main priority of African countries at the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit. More than 90% of countries included this in their national pathways for food systems transformation.

The shift to more nutritious food is supported by First Ladies across the continent who are championing the transformative actions needed to change dietary preferences and investment in enriching staple foods.

They can use their influence and voice to advance bold actions for resilient food systems in this time of food crisis, and advocate for transformative investments in nutrition.

Changing traditional eating habits should start by introducing new foods at an early age and developing locally grown indigenous foods to make nutrition cheaper and more accessible.



The growing number of nutrition initiatives under way can be dramatically scaled up using science, new technology and data sharing.

Changing traditional diets is a challenge and will need greater marketing efforts while consumers should be empowered to make informed choices when buying food, which will require greater transparency on what happens across agricultural value chains.

Call to Action

-  Rebrand nutritious indigenous products
-  Introduce nutritional foods at early childhood development centers
-  Make superfoods affordable and plentiful
-  Engage more small businesses in the nutrition value chain
-  Budget for state school feeding schemes to include nutritious foods
-  Shift from refined to whole grain for more nutrition

“Good nutrition is the cornerstone of health. The truth is the facts are alarming to due to the COVID-19 pandemic, political instability and conflict, climate change and widening wealth gaps, food security has deteriorated rather than improved around the globe over the past couple of years.”

Jeannette Kagame:- First Lady of Rwanda



The Global Beans Challenge; the launch of an African superfood



The global beans challenge, or Beans is How, is a global campaign that seeks to double bean consumption in the next five years. Rwanda is leading the way with 90% of households consuming beans, resulting in 65% of protein intake in the country including beans.

The Global Beans Challenge, or Beans is How, is a global campaign that seeks to double bean consumption in the next five years.

The campaign looks to engage key audiences across food systems and beyond to champion beans – from the farmers who grow them, to the companies who sell them, to the chefs who serve them, to the people who enjoy them.

With 3 billion people globally suffering from some form of malnutrition and CO2 at its highest level in 2 million years; beans are a simple solution to our global climate, health and financial problems.

Rwanda is leading the way, championing beans, which are consumed by more than 90% of households and contribute to 65% of protein intake in the country.

“One thing we have, as we consider sustainability is the power of what exists already in the community where we work and the understanding that you cannot separate sustainable income generation for households and families to sustainable nutrition.”

Ms. Adesuwa Ifedi, Senior Vice President of Africa Programs, Heifer International

Accelerating climate action through food systems

Africa is at a crossroads, with unprecedented opportunity for agricultural transformation, but a rapidly changing climate making the journey more difficult. Agriculture is one of the largest contributors to climate change on the planet, accounting for about 30% of the world's carbon emissions.

Although Africa is one of the least responsible for global warming, given its low levels of industrialization, its farmers will be among the worst affected. The impacts of changing weather patterns are already taking their toll on agriculture on the continent and time is running out for the sector to adapt to the changing environment while meeting climate goals and reducing emissions. The move to better yields and developing climate-resilient crops is critical.

Balancing food and nutritional security, income stability, and a positive relationship with the natural world presents a compelling challenge, but a refreshed approach to how farmers use and think about crop cultivation may offer a path to true resilience and prosperity

Farming smarter by increasing productivity is key. This speaks to the need for better farming methods and optimal use of fertilizer. They need to do more with less. This requires improving soil health, increasing biodiversity, enhancing water management and improving the nutritional content of food.

“If we are not talking about building the resilience of farmers, talking about food systems doesn’t matter.”

Mr Jai Shroff, CEO, UPL

Africa must turn to science and innovation to build climate-resilient food systems. Farmers should look again at indigenous foods, which may be hardier than newer crops introduced over the years.

Making climate action ‘business as usual’, rather than focusing too much on specific interventions, is critical as countries try to both adapt to this new crisis and mitigate against its immediate effects.

A major constraint continues to be finance. Already African agriculture is regarded as high risk by investors and financiers because of the largely informal nature of farming, poor policies, lack of mechanization and technology and small land sizes.

Funding gaps are already significant and climate change adaptation and mitigation costs represent a new layer of costs. This means derisking the sector is critical, which requires a multistakeholder approach to financing, guarantees and products, backed by global funds focusing on climate change.

The AGRF called on global leaders to mobilize investment of \$200 billion per year into adaptive food systems across Africa.

The issue of food systems transformation needs to be a priority at the November COP27 meeting in Egypt, with leaders working with the African Union to develop a common African position to be voiced at the summit.



Read the AGRF 2022 Voices on Climate action here

Driving Innovation and Technology

Technology-driven innovation is critical to food systems transformation and provides the greatest opportunity for scaling along the value chain and acting as a catalyst for improved growth and efficiency.

It has the potential to improve lives and livelihoods in a variety of ways, helping food producers to do more with less in a shift to smarter farming methods. Sharing of best practices is essential for success, as well as lessons learned. These need to be disseminated through knowledge platforms.

Best practices include the creation of digital roadmaps and cross-cutting collaboration across sectors and ministries as well as the introduction of digital IDs to give farmers access to the complex array of products and services they need.

Building a bridge between farmers and digital solutions is imperative to ensure they are able to tap into applications that will assist their businesses. Customized solutions will build trust and knowledge.

A major constraint is the lack of internet access in many rural areas across Africa, which makes investment in ICT infrastructure critical.

“We need to convey the message, that there is a huge business opportunity, we need young people, and we need to drive the technology revolution in agriculture”

Svein Tore Holsether, CEO Yara



“Africa must fast-track adoption of proven and sustainable solutions to survive the food crisis”

Ms. Claudia Sadoff, Executive Managing Director, CGIAR

CALA: A leadership academy at the AGRF

AGRA’s Centre for African Leaders in Agriculture (CALA) hosted its third leadership forum at the AGRF, which was convened around the theme: Collaborative Leadership: Advancing African Food Systems. It brought together CALA’s two cohorts of 160 delegates from eight countries with other respected sector champions to encourage action-oriented peer learning, exchange and networking.

CALA will work to develop ‘communities of practice’ based on areas of thematic interest around Food Systems Leadership and it will unify efforts to support leaders in agriculture by developing stronger partnerships and strategic collaborations.

“We need to move beyond merely giving farmers information to advising on what to do with that information. We can do those through strategic partnerships.”

Mr. Akintunde Akinwande, Head of Digital and Business Development Nigeria, Middle Africa, OCP Africa



KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

“What cannot be measured, cannot be managed.”

Dr. Lawrence Haddad, Executive Director, GAIN

“In this Journey to transform African agriculture, African countries need to fully commit to driving comprehensive agricultural transformation as a key foundation of our economic growth.”

Rt. Hon. Edouard Ngirente, Prime Minister Rwanda

AASR 2022: Accelerating African Food Systems Transformation

The summit saw the launch of the 2022 Africa Agriculture Status Report, Accelerating African Food Systems Transformation, which focuses on the urgent need for the agricultural sector to achieve inclusive, equitable, sustainable, and resilient growth while simultaneously responding to climate change, rising global energy, food and fertilizer prices, and ever-present food insecurity.

The report concludes that achieving inclusive, equitable, sustainable and resilient food systems will require proactive policy responses to critical megatrends affecting economies, as well as significant public and private investment and policy support in innovation and productivity growth.



[Access the AASR report 2022 here](#)

RECOGNITION & REWARDS

“ If I am standing here today, it is only because I have stood on the shoulders of giants ”

Prof. Eric Danquah, Director of the West Africa Centre for Crop Improvement

“ You have men and women, you have land and other resources, and you have leaders that are imbued with the right attitude and spirit. But the will is not enough. We need political action to put these things together in such a way that we can achieve the desired result. ”

H.E. Olusegun Obasanjo, Chair of the Africa Food Prize Committee and former President, Nigeria

Africa Food Prize 2022



Eric Yirenkyi Danquah is a Ghanaian plant geneticist, professor, founding director of the West Africa Centre for Crop Improvement (WACCI) and former director of the Biotechnology Centre at the University of Ghana.

In 2007, Danquah became the Founding Director of the West Africa Centre for Crop Improvement (WACCI) at the University of Ghana, with the “aim of training a new generation of plant breeders to develop improved varieties of staple crops in West and Central Africa”. Through his leadership, WACCI attracted more than \$30M US dollars of R&D funding and trained more than 120 PhD and 49 MPhil students in Seed Science and Technology from 19 African countries. This led to more than 60 improved seed varieties,

including superior maize hybrid varieties, which will help boost yield for farmers and contribute towards food and nutrition security.

Due to his leadership, the institution boasts of a new molecular biology/tissue culture laboratory, a bioinformatics platform, and an upgrade for the university farms including a US\$300,000 ultra-modern screen house for controlled experiments. embracing

Dr. Danquah believes that their mission at WACCI, training Africans on African crops in Africa for Africa is essential to the future of Africa and our world. He notes that it will take the work of a critical mass of plant breeders in every nation on our continent to ensure the future of food and nutrition security and improved livelihoods for socio-economic development in the decades ahead.

Women Agripreneur of the Year Award (WAYA)

The VALUE4HER Women Agripreneurs of the Year Awards (WAYA) recognizes African female agripreneurs who have excelled in the agricultural value chains and have demonstrated remarkable innovation by contributing positively towards food security, climate resilience, women, and youth empowerment. The awards aim to create visibility for successful women and promote them as positive role models, trigger innovation, and spur ambition among women agripreneurs.

The 2022 WAYA prize winners included:

1. **Oluyemisi Iranloye** - Grand Prize Winner (Nigeria)
 Founder and CEO of Psaltry International **Fatou Manneh** - Young Female Agripreneur (The Gambia)
2. **Uwintwari Liliane** - Female Ag Tech Innovator (Rwanda)
3. **Célia Chabi** - Outstanding Value Adding Enterprise (Benin)

“We know that our investments are going to be all stronger if they’re more inclusive. We need to have women in front and center of this and make sure that we’re working with not just paying attention to the smallholder farmers who are more than 50 percent women but also the small and medium and large Enterprises that are run by women to have a more impactful progress.”

Ms. Maura Barry Boyle, Senior Deputy Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Resilience & Food Security, USAID



GOGETTAZ

This session brought together young entrepreneurs, innovators, movers and shakers in Africa’s agri-food sector, with 12 young agripreneurs competing for this year’s prestigious GoGettaZ Agripreneur Prize.



ESTHER KIMANI
FARMER LIFELINE TECHNOLOGIES | KENYA
GOGETTAZ 2022



MARK MUSINGUZI
HYA BIOPLASTICS | UGANDA
GOGETTAZ 2022



DENNIS SSEKIMPI
HYA BIOPLASTICS | UGANDA
GOGETTAZ 2022



GRAND PRIZE WINNERS

Emerging victorious among the women agripreneurs, **Esther Kimani** and her company **Farmer LifeLine Technologies (Kenya)** invented a device that helps Kenyan farmers to get ahead of pests and pathogens with a proprietary disease detection device that leverages solar-powered cameras, Artificial Intelligence, data analytics, and machine learning. <http://www.farmerlifeline.co.ke>

Among the men, grand prize winner **Mark Musinguzi** and **Dennis Ssekimpi** of **Hya Bioplastics (Uganda)** want to lead Africa in sustainable food packaging with an innovative biodegradable product solution that provides a cost competitive alternative to petroleum-based plastic packaging. <http://www.hyabioplastics.com>



IMPACT AWARD WINNERS

For Senegalese **Seynabou Dieng**, the company she co-founded, **Maya (Mali)**, is much more than a food processing company. By partnering with small-scale local farmers in Mali, this 80% women-staffed company gets the best local ingredients to manufacture their proudly African sauces, spices, mixes, and dried fruits.

<http://www.maya-mali.com>

Nancy Iraba founded **Healthy Seaweed Company (Tanzania)** to boost the livelihoods for women seaweed farmers in Zanzibar and to bring the health benefits of seaweed home through local value-addition and the promotion of seaweed as a sustainable and highly nutritious food source. <https://healthyseaweedcafe.co.tz/>

Noël N’guessan of **LONO (Côte d’Ivoire)** co-founded his business to focus on healthy soil. One of its products, KubeKo, helps farmers in Côte d’Ivoire to unlock value from their waste. This easy-to-use biogas composting system generates 2hrs of cooking gas and 50l of liquid fertilizer from 5kg of organic waste per day.

<http://www.lonoci.com>

Eloge Niyomwungere and his business **Best Food Solution** processes chillies into oil, powder, and dried chillies for local and export markets. He founded his company to revitalize Burundi’s chilli industry by supporting smallholder farmers with quality inputs and guaranteed offset. They even manufacture an organic chilli-based pesticide to protect yields. <http://www.bfsolution.bi>



SEYNABOU DIENG
MAYA| MALI
GOGETTAZ 2022



NANCY IRABA
HEALTHY SEAWEED COMPANY | TANZANIA
GOGETTAZ 2022



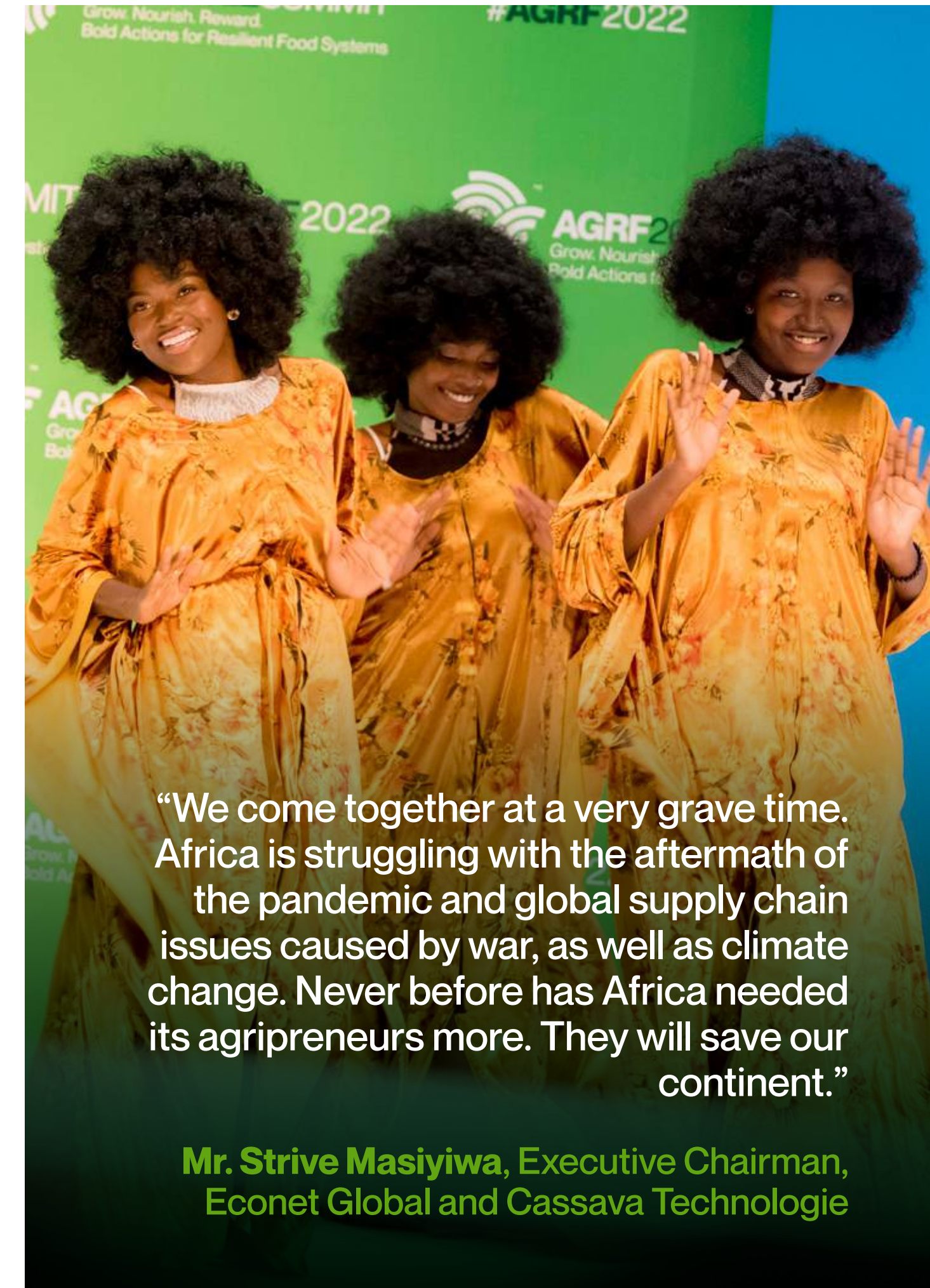
NOËL N’GUESSAN
LONO | CÔTE D’IVOIRE
GOGETTAZ 2022



ELOGE NIYOMWUNGERE
BEST FOOD SOLUTION
GOGETTAZ 2022



The winners’ announcement press release is available here: <https://bit.ly/3DwfFI9>



“We come together at a very grave time. Africa is struggling with the aftermath of the pandemic and global supply chain issues caused by war, as well as climate change. Never before has Africa needed its agripreneurs more. They will save our continent.”

Mr. Strive Masiyiwa, Executive Chairman, Econet Global and Cassava Technologie



Early-Stage Winners

Winner: Imen Hbiri of RoboCare in Tunisia

Robocare’s patented multispectral disease detector is minimizing pesticides and boosting efficiency by helping greenhouse farmers in Tunisia catch and treat infections long before human eyes can even see it. <https://www.robocare.tn/>

Runner-up: Donald Mudenge of Mbeu Yedu in Zimbabwe

Mbeu Yedu understands that seeds are currency. Their platform digitizes Community Seed Banks to give smallholder farmers access to greater seed-varieties, accurate planting information, agri-fintech products, value-added services, and buyers. <https://mbeuyedu.com/>

Mature and Growth-Stage

Winner: Hamis El Gabry and Hussein abu Bakr of Mozare3 in Egypt

Mozare3 is an agri-fintech company that connects small farmers in Egypt to the agriculture supply chain. Their model combines contract farming, agronomic support, financing and market access to increase yields and income. <https://www.mozare3.net/>

Runner-up: Allan Coredo of FarmIT in Kenya

FarmIT innovatively combines crop mapping and market linkages to help Kenya’s vegetable farmers. They use satellite imaging, analytics, and AI to provide simplified agronomic advice, and link farmers confidently with big buyers with accurate yields predictions. <https://farmit.co.ke/>

Women-led Agribusiness Winners:

Winner: Esther Kimani of Farmer LifeLine Technologies in Kenya

Farmer LifeLine helps Kenyan farmers to get ahead of pests and pathogens with a proprietary disease detection device that leverages solar-powered cameras, Artificial Intelligence, Data Analytics, and Machine Learning. <http://www.farmerlifeline.co.ke>

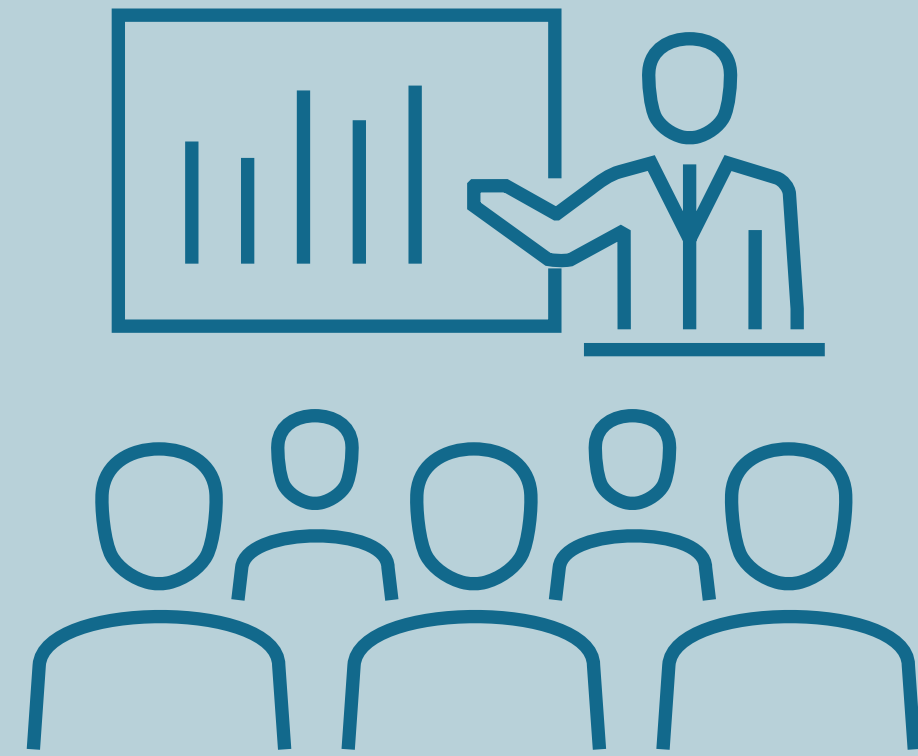
Runner-up: Anaporka Adazabra of Farmio in Ghana.

With their Smart Greenhouse package, Farmio guarantees a 120% increase in productivity for Ghana’s farmers. Their SuperApp connects growers with investors, buyers, consumers, agri-experts, and service providers. <http://www.farmiogh.com>



The winners’ announcement press release is available here

THEMATIC PLATFORM SESSIONS



“ A stable and well-connected SME can unlock financial inclusion for entire communities. This makes it a painful irony that the SME sector in Africa has suffered more than anywhere else since 2019. ”

Mr. Daan Wensing, CEO, The Sustainable Trade Initiative, IDH

The Thematic platforms of the AGRF

The AGRF advances its mission and work throughout the year to achieve targeted outcomes largely by working through a set of thematic platforms. Ten thematic platforms and thematic working groups have been prioritized for the AGRF to deliver under its current strategy against its priority goals.

The following are highlights of the outcomes of some thematic dialogues at the AGRF.

Agriculture plays a role in poverty reduction and has a huge social benefit that must not be overlooked when discussing investments in the sector.”

Hon. Dr. Jean Chrysostome Ngabitsinze, Minister of Trade and Industry, Rwanda



Agribusiness Dealroom

The Agribusiness Dealroom, a dynamic interactive space, has become a powerful platform to mobilize investments at different levels of the agricultural value chain in Africa. The platform grew to 4,859 members in 2022 and brought together 16 governments, 1,069 SMEs, including youth and women entrepreneurs, over 200 capital providers and a range of business and development partners looking to work with governments and SMEs.

“The deal room provides SMEs and entrepreneurs with access to a curated list of investors and experts who are knowledgeable about the realities of running a business in Africa’s agriculture sector.”

Francis Nderitu, Founder, Keep It Cool

In 2022, the Dealroom recorded \$7 million in closed transactions and at the AGRF summit facilitated an aggregate \$6 Billion of public and private investment opportunities. Hosting more than 200 meetings physically in Kigali, the broad range of delegates meeting included investors across the spectrum, intermediaries (fund managers and commercial banks), SMEs, Governments and other stakeholders.

The Dealroom, through which the agri-investment and finance thematic platform is delivered, hosted 10 knowledge sessions bringing together over 75 speakers. The platform called on actors to commit to the Triple by 2030 goal, a concerted effort to multiply investments in agriculture threefold by 2030.



Analyzing previous failed investments in the sector, 70% were as a result of raw materials (farm produce) quality and volumes. This gap is a major contributor to the investment attractiveness of agribusiness. I would urge governments to provide more technical assistance, research and development to strengthen capacities at production level, therefore reducing the risk drivers limiting businesses. As a lender, my number one priority is return and security of investment. “

Yosuke Kotsuji, Principal Investment Officer, IFC

Dealroom announcements that contribute to resilient food systems

- The Agri-SME Catalytic Finance Mechanism (ACFM), a 100 million CAD blended finance facility by the AfDB targeted at increasing long-term concessional finance available to SMEs.
- The African Business Angel Network's Climate Smart Agriculture Network, the first such network to be launched on the continent. It will provide support to start-ups trying to use innovation to address depleted natural resources and declining productivity caused by climate change.



Call to Action

The Agri-finance and investment platform will build on the momentum and commitments from the Kigali summit, to take forward the following priority actions:

- Investment mobilization supporting the capacity building, pipeline development and matchmaking of SMEs to capital providers
- Policy advocacy for an enabling investment environment, working closely with partners to cascade the agricultural financial policy reform dialogue to the country level and support stakeholder engagement
- Collating and documenting bottlenecks constraining finance and investment flows towards designing support programs at a country and continental level
- Facilitation of trade and business partnerships across several value chains
- Supporting governments to unlock investments in flagship projects

'As a government, we came to the AGRF looking to engage with investors and other food system stakeholders. The Dealroom was attractive because it allowed us to showcase investment opportunities in Tanzania. We also had the chance to engage with other governments and development organizations on the opportunities for partnership in advancing the continental development agenda.'

Hon. Hussein Mohamed Bashe, Minister of Agriculture, Tanzania



Women in Agriculture

Women farmers comprise the majority of smallholder workers in the value chain in Africa and with access to resources, they are able to not only increase agricultural productivity, but also generate income to sustain businesses and contribute to sustainable farming.

Inclusion is critical to achieving potential and sustainability. Targeted interventions aimed at moving women up the agricultural value chain are under way in many parts of Africa. This recognizes their pivotal role in food production and as the key earners and managers in households. But much more needs to be done to invest in addressing gender inequality and enabling greater access to funding and markets.

‘Having women at the table alone is not enough we need to have the right champions at the table – champions who understand gender issues and are aware of the current trends in agriculture and gender using the available data and research,’ says Dr. Nicoline de Haan, Platform Director, CGIAR Gender Platform.

“Banks and financial institutions need to understand agriculture better this will help them align their products and services in line with the varying seasons of agriculture and different value chain needs”



Ms. Judy Matu, National Chairlady, Association of Women in Agriculture in Kenya (AWAK)



“I believe that if we can make this joint commitment all of us and that’s countries local authorities businesses foundations and individuals, we can be the difference we want to see in the world”

Hon. Patricia Scotland QC, Secretary General Commonwealth

Regional Food Trade

Regional food trade is one of the pathways to economic recovery in Africa as a critical driver of building resilient food systems and boosting economic growth. Growing cross-border trade provides new markets for farmers and boosts value addition to raw materials.

But to succeed, national and regional priorities need to be aligned and collaboration strengthened between key stakeholders to address the barriers to trade that impede the movement of food from areas of surplus to areas of deficit.

While ensuring food safety and the upholding of food standards is essential, this needs to be balanced with the removal of non-tariff barriers to ensure smooth trade.

Platforms such as the Food Trade Coalition for Africa that advocate for policy predictability and coordination of investments to drive regional food trade are critical to helping Africa successfully implement the African Continental Free Trade Area.

The Regional Food Balance Sheet was formally launched at the AGRF, which will help to address the lack of reliable, timely, and accurate data for food and nutrition and make food trade easier and more effective. An initiative between AGRA and COMESA, it launched with six countries on board – Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Malawi and Zambia - and tracking three crops: maize, beans and and rice.

“Avoiding disruptions in regional food chains is critical to building sustainable agricultural systems.”

Ms. Debbie Palmer, Director for Africa, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)





Rural & Market Development

One of the biggest challenges faced by farmers in Africa is producing food efficiently, addressing both quality and quantity. Smallholder farmers comprise the bulk of African farming, while a large 98% percent of employment in agriculture in Africa is informal.

They often lack the support needed to move from subsistence agriculture to more commercial enterprises and this is where policy interventions need to focus. It is also evident that increasing number of agribusinesses, especially food processing companies, are willing to source their raw materials locally.

But the next stages in the agricultural chain are equally important – managing post-harvest crops and moving product to markets. Rural infrastructure is key in this process and connections to viable markets. Support at all these levels is critical, with interventions to lower costs of production, storage and transport.

Private and Public investments in market infrastructure (both soft and hard) are available but it is important for African countries and their partners to show the size of the opportunity and put in place adequate policies to de-risk these investments.

As urbanization increases in Africa, the link between farms and cities is going to become more important, as well as the formulation of policy within towns and cities for integrating agricultural development into urban planning.

“The conversation about the true value of food is one of the most important conversations we can be having today.”

Mr. Roy Steiner, Senior Vice President, Rockefeller Foundation

Agtech and Digitization

Technology, coupled with science and innovation, is critical to transforming food systems in Africa. The pandemic drove the digitization of agriculture supply chains, food distribution and marketing, which has laid a platform for future scaling of efforts in agriculture.

It is key that the growing digital ecosystem becomes part of the entire value chain, reaching from smallholder farmers to policymakers.

Providing quality, up-to-date data that is accessible and transparent is key to digital innovation in agriculture and will assist with guiding policy, crafting food security interventions and driving food trade and distribution efforts.

Supporting data-driven models will require a vibrant enabling environment, one inclusive of policy, partnership and capacity building, and which mobilizes leadership necessary to empower collective action.

The policies must be designed in a user-driven and consultative manner to ensure they respond to the needs of the beneficiaries. Governments must recognize the role of the private sector and collaborate with them to achieve a shared goal of enhancing food production with the use of data. In applying solutions, however, local contexts must be accounted for, recognizing that African communities are not homogenous and do not lend themselves to a one-size-fits-all solution.



“The conversation about the true value of food is one of the most important conversations we can be having today.”

Ms. Seember Joy Ali, Consultant, Development Gateway

Sustainable Inputs



Soil health and proper use of fertilizers can be transformative for African agriculture. It is critical to build a common understanding the role of fertilizers and the importance of soil health as Africa seeks sustainable solutions to the challenges of food systems transformation.

“The fertilizer crisis is the visible part of the iceberg.”

Mr. Jules Ngankam, CEO, Africa Guarantee Fund

Despite 8% growth in fertilizer consumption in Africa compared to the global average growth of 2%, the use of fertilizer in Africa per hectare is still below 20kg, compared with over 100kg for all other regions.

Challenges include low and improper use of fertilizers in Africa, degradation of African soils due unsustainable soil management practices, Africa’s strong reliance on imported fertilizers, and challenges with affordability and availability of quality fertilizers in the wake of the Russia-Ukraine war.

Current practices are degrading the soil, and work needs to be done to educate farmers on the proper use of this input, particularly given prevailing shortages.

A special session, New Vision for Fertilizer, noted that proper fertilizer use and sustainable soil management practices could dramatically improve production and yields, thus contributing to the fight against malnutrition and hunger in Africa.

Countries such as Zimbabwe and Tanzania are building new fertilizer plants as they move towards self-sufficiency in Africa, driven by current crises that have led to shortages of key inputs.

The issues will be discussed further at the Africa Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit in 2023

We need to ensure that Africa’s farmers have markets and off takers for their produce if we want to see fertilizer use rise...this “pull” factor needs more attention and AfCFTA can be a catalyst for this shift”

Michael Sudarkasa, CEO, African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership (AFAP)

“We must build a common understanding of the vital role that fertilizers and soil health play in strengthening the resilience of food systems in Africa.”

Dr. Manuel Otero, Director General, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)

ABOUT THE AGRF



AGRF AFRICA'S FOOD
SYSTEMS FORUM

AGRF rebrands to Africa's Food Systems Forum

On 6 September 2022, The AGRF unveiled its new brand, AGRF, Africa's Food Systems Forum. At the heart of the rebrand is a desire to evolve from an annual event to a platform of platforms; to move beyond conversations and engagements around the annual summit to engagements all year round.

With less than eight years to achieve the sustainable development goals on food security and zero hunger, the rebrand reflects the forum's ambition to move faster on the transformation of Africa's food systems.

The AGRF rebrand is a call to action for public and private sectors to mobilize the resources, actions, and commitments required to make an impact on the 2030 agenda to enable Africa to feed itself. From Jan 2023, the acronym AGRF will be dropped, and the forum will remain Africa's Food Systems Forum.

How to partner with the AGRF

There are many opportunities of becoming a strategic partner and join the AGRF Partners Group to drive a shared vision on inclusive transformation in Africa. As a sponsor in different categories, for instance, you will help shape and drive the event in ways aligned to your organization's vision and strategy. In addition to this strategic engagement, sponsors get visibility and institutional benefits.

If interested, please contact the AGRF Secretariat through Ann Muthoni at AMuthoni@agra.org. New partners are admitted throughout the year but are encouraged to engage by end of March to enable the best opportunities for engaging in the annual Forum.

AGRF PARTNERS



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Advancing Food Systems Action in the Face of Crisis



Day 2 AGRF 2022 Summit

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Day 3 AGRF 2022 Summit

Nutrition and Healthy Diets



Day 4 AGRF 2022 Summit

Markets and Livelihoods





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