



# GLOBAL EVENT

JOHANNESBURG SOUTH AFRICA



# **SHOWCASING RESULTS AND DEMONSTRATING IMPACT**

**Subject 1 - The Challenge: Agricultural Research contributing to achieve the SDGs**



# PAEPARD



## SHOWCASING RESULTS AND DEMONSTRATING IMPACT

**Funding demand-driven research and innovation partnerships**  
PAEPARD – Rémi Kahane (Agrinatura/Cirad) and Jonas Mugabe (FARA)

# FOUR INSTRUMENTS GENERATED BY PAEPARD



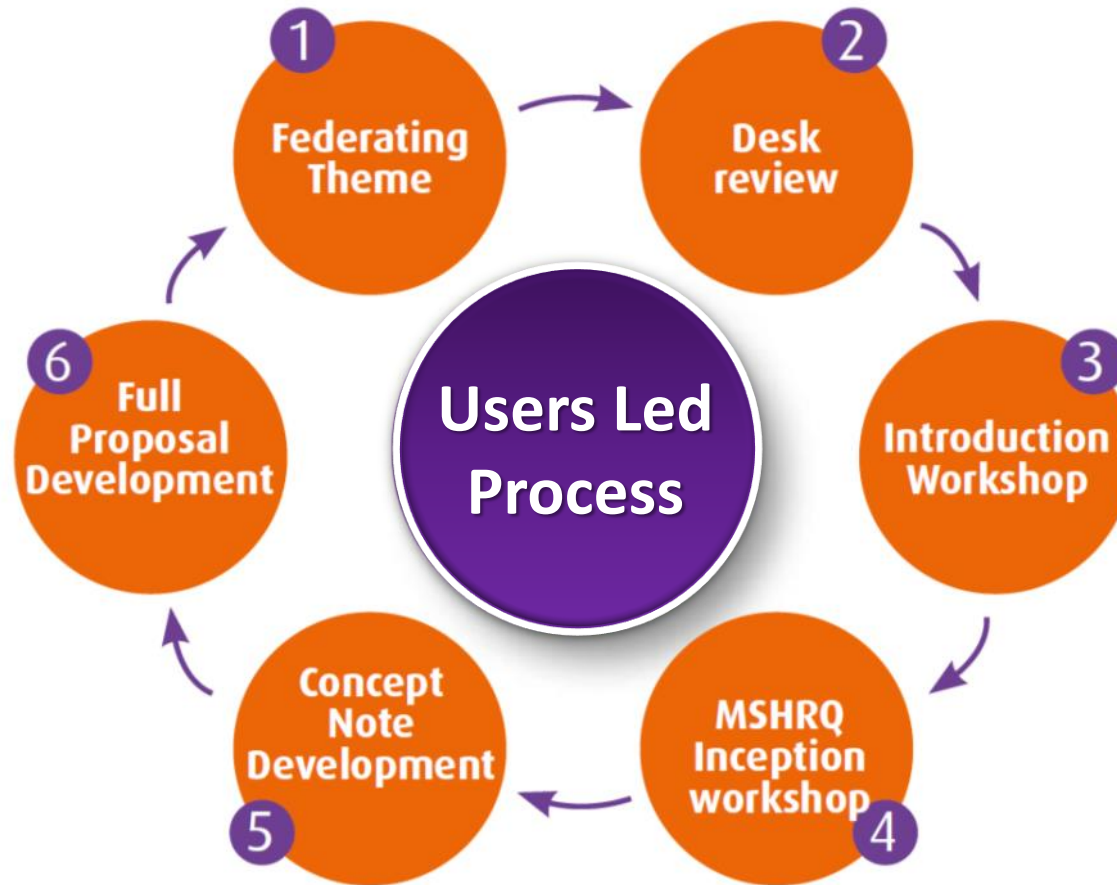
**Users Led  
Process for  
Consortia**

**Incentive  
Funds for  
Consortia**

**Communication  
and Capacity  
strengthening**

**Competitive  
Funds**

# PAEPARD's learning approach for a users led process (ULP)

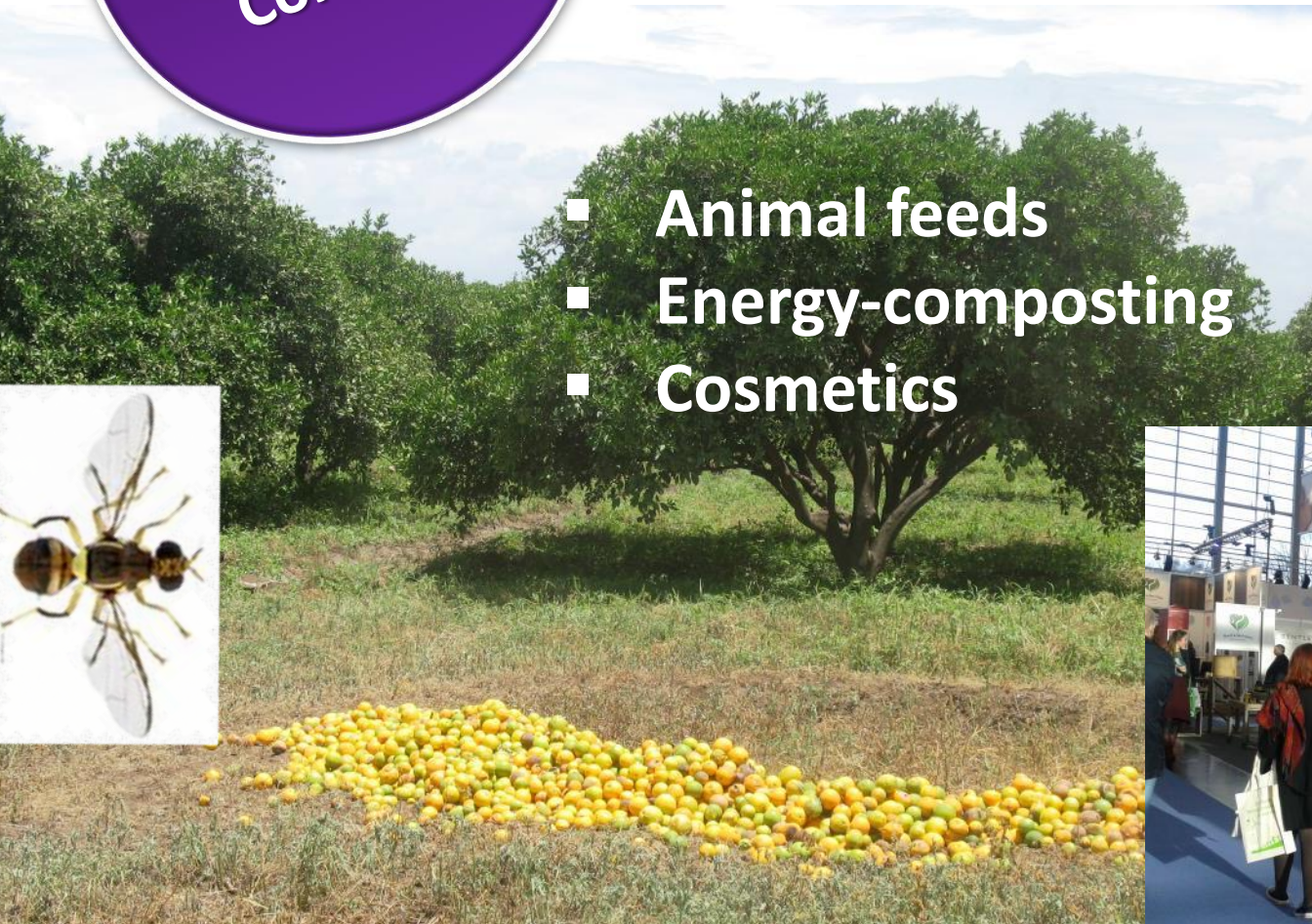




**Users Led  
Process for  
Consortia**

# Example of the ULP-COLEACP on mango wastes

- Animal feeds
- Energy-composting
- Cosmetics





Incentive Funds for Consortia



The role of multi-stakeholder partnerships between Africa and Europe exemplified by the issue of aflatoxin contamination of food and feed

# Example of the Round Table of experts on aflatoxine issues in Africa



**AFLATOXIN**

**AFLATOXIN IS POISONOUS**  
Aflatoxin is a group of naturally occurring toxins that are produced by certain fungi, most notably *Aspergillus* species.

**10%** OF ADULT DEATHS IN SUBSAHARAN AFRICA ARE CAUSED BY LIVER CANCER

**35%** OF CHILD DEATHS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH LIVER DISEASE

**25%** OF THE WORLD'S CROPS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO AFLATOXIN

**AFLATOXIN IS HARMFUL TO ECONOMIES**  
Higher levels of aflatoxin in beans and other crops can reduce crop production, increase storage and handling costs, and reduce export opportunities.

**\$600 MILLION** IN LOSSES TO THE EU DUE TO AFLATOXIN CONTAMINATION

**\$1 BILLION** ESTIMATED COST OF AFLATOXIN MANAGEMENT IN THE EUROPEAN, AFRICAN AND ASIAN COUNTRIES

**HOW DO WE ENSURE SMALLHOLDERS HAVE ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNOLOGIES?**

**PREVENTION**

- Reduce the growth of the aflatoxin-producing fungi in the field. Plant breeding through traditional and biotech-driven methods before storage, which reduce the capacity for fungal growth.
- Wash and color processed grains, drying under natural conditions, and use for personal, animal and crop feed.
- Store more homogeneous storage bags for up to a full year and alternate or rotate crops.
- Chemical binding agents and food processing techniques are widely being used to reduce aflatoxin.

**LEARN MORE AT**  
[AGRILINKS.ORG/AFLATOXIN](http://AGRILINKS.ORG/AFLATOXIN)

**POLICY BRIEF**  
N°1 OCTOBER 2015

**Competitive Funds**



**Example of a production unit of Trichoderma for the**

**management of soil fertility in vegetable farming in Burkina Faso**





# Communication and Capacity strengthening



**Example of the 2015 Reflection Workshop to strengthening capacities and communication**

# Take home messages from PAEPARD's experience

- **Brokerage** is key to organize and strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships (MSHP) in ARD
- A crucial stage is to translate users needs **into research questions**
- **Diversifying** the funding sources is essential
- The benefits of a MSHP are **not all financial**

