



The West Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme's scaling model for regional integration and agriculture transformation in the sub-region

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Vision of sub-region authorities (ECOWAS and member countries)



Promoting
Regional
Integration
to:

Build
Food
Systems

End Hunger
and
Malnutrition

Reduce
Poverty

CORAF/WECAR, a technical arm of ECOWAS, tasked with Regional
Coordination of WAAPP, in its role of the Clearing House





Main challenges before WAAPP started

Regional food gap

- **20% and projected to increase in the future**

Average cereal yield

- **Less than 1 ton/ha (compared to a potential of 3 tons/ha)**

Aging scientists

- **Average 55 years old**

Limited number of women accessing agricultural technologies

- **15 to 20%**

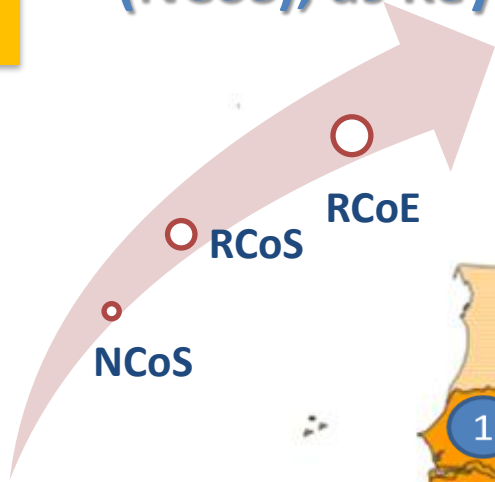
Inefficient Seed System

- **Less than 5% area covered with certified seeds**

Weak and inefficient research and extension systems

- **Underfunded**
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Technologies Generation by National Centers of Specialization (NCoS), as Key Partners of CGIARs and CIRAD in the ECOWAS



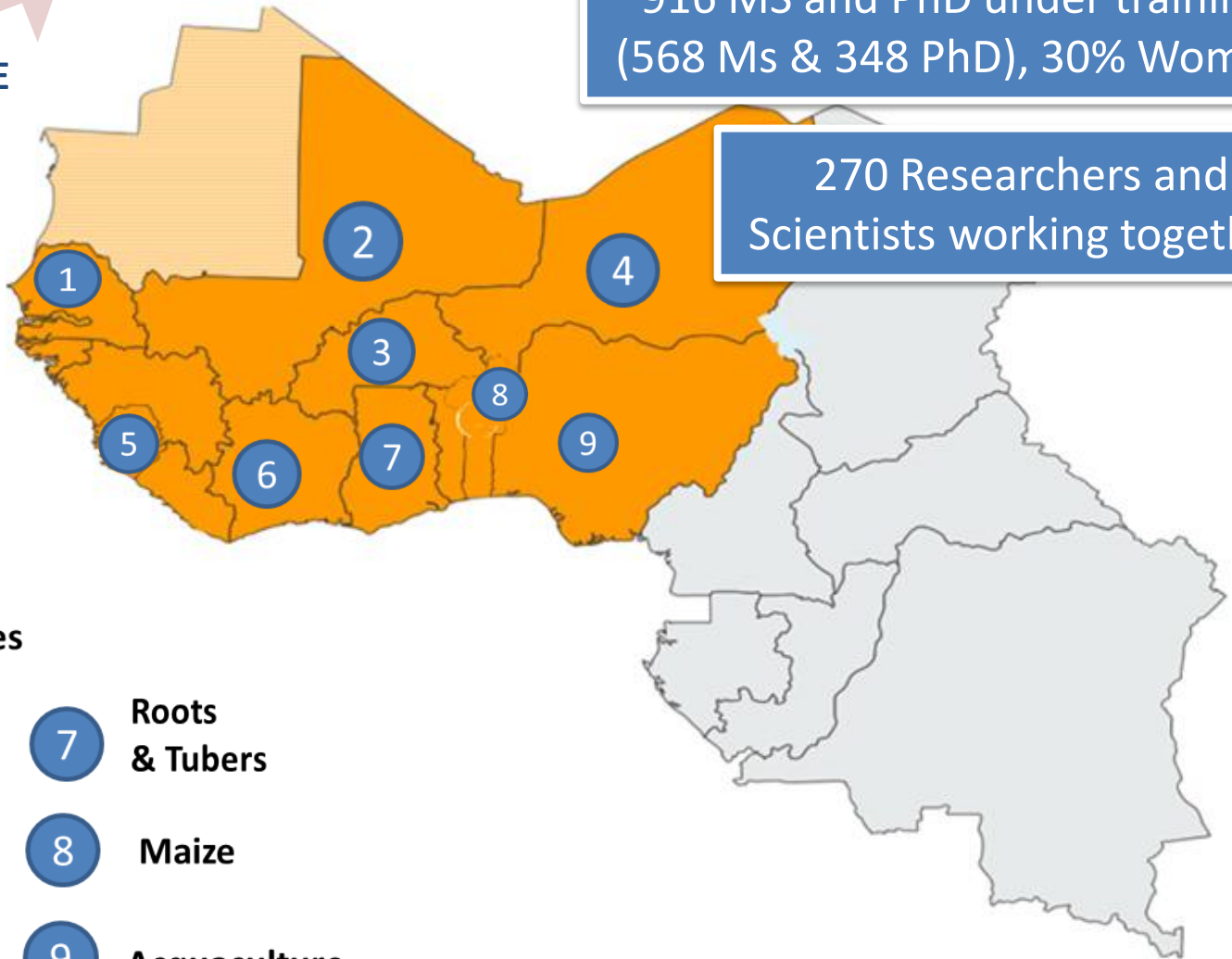
NCoS

RCoS

RCoE

916 MS and PhD under training
(568 Ms & 348 PhD), 30% Women

270 Researchers and
Scientists working together



1 Dry Cereals

2 Rice

3 Fruits & Vegetables

4 Livestock

5 Mangrove Rice

6 Banana & Plantain

7 Roots & Tubers

8 Maize

9 Acquaculture

Developing Sustainable Funding Mechanism of Agric. Research, Extension and Advisory Services from Endogenous Sources



= Local sources of funding



WAAPP: creating innovations to reduce yield gap and increase income and access to food



High yielding Rice varieties



High yielding Cassava varieties



Animal improved breed



Catfish Production

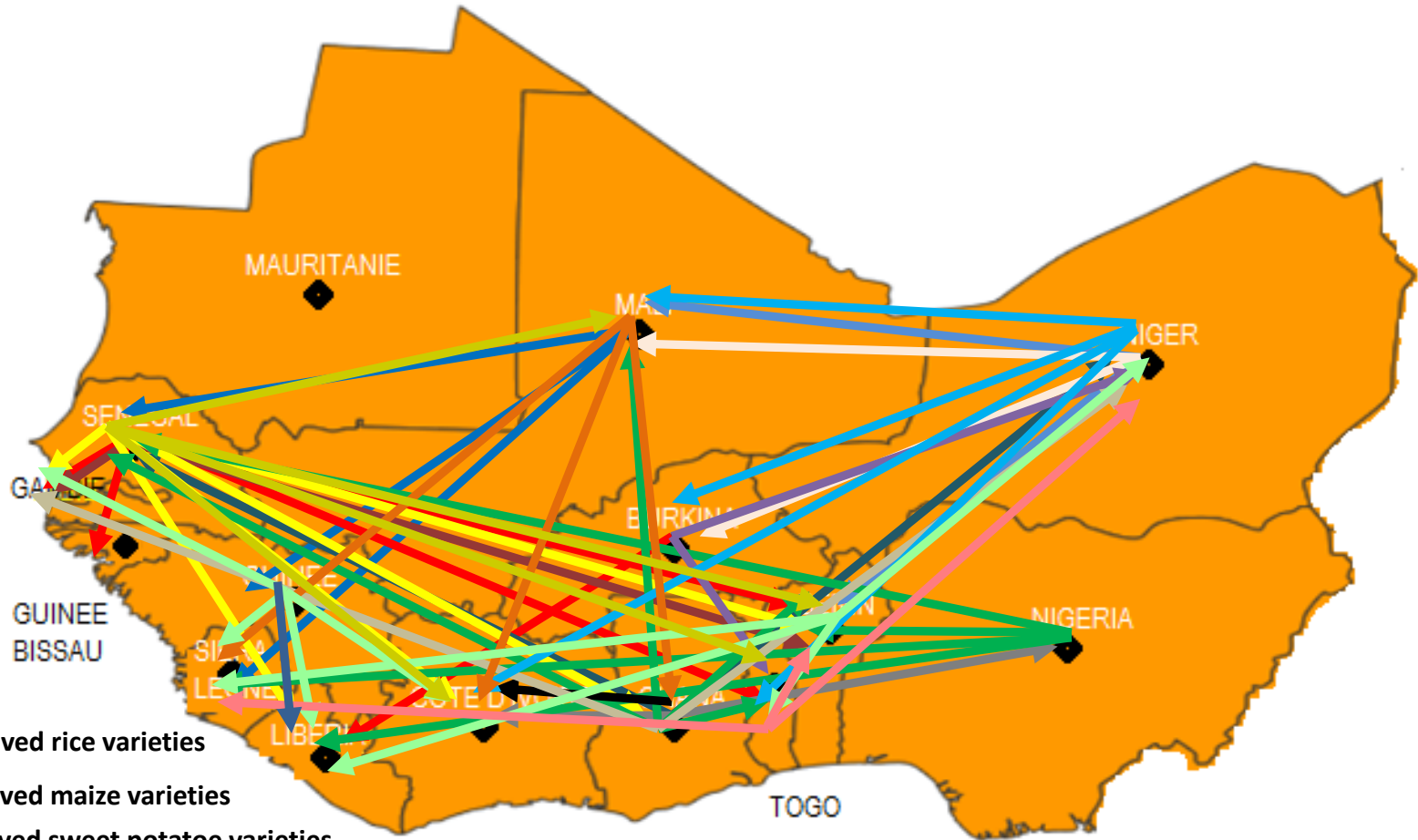


Seed Calibrator



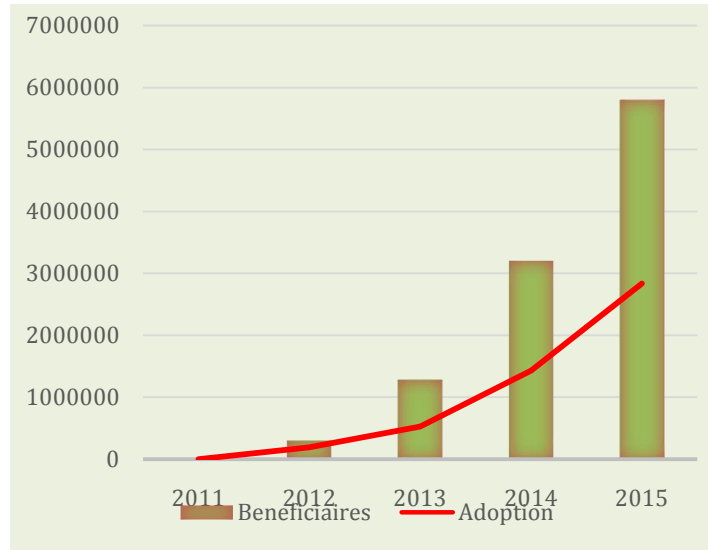
Composite bread with 15% either millet, maize or cassava flour

WAAPP: Scaling Transboundary Exchange and Adoption of Technologies and Innovations in the ECOWAS Sub-region



- ➔ Improved rice varieties
- ➔ Improved maize varieties
- ➔ Improved sweet potatoe varieties
- ➔ Improved millet varieties
- ➔ Multi nutritionnal blocs
- ➔ Improved sorghum varieties
- ➔ Improved cassava varieties
- ➔ Improved yam varieties
- ➔ Pics bags
- ➔ E-extension
- ➔ Rice Seeder
- ➔ Dried meat « Kilichi »
- ➔ Animal Breeds
- ➔ Vaccins thermostables
- ➔ Preboiled rice
- ➔ Planting Canne
- ➔ Composite flour

Major outcomes : increased number of beneficiaries and adopters



5 797 396

- Direct beneficiaries from 13 countries in West Africa

About 30 million

- Indirect beneficiaries in the sub region

45%

- Female farmers beneficiaries





Preliminary impacts



30 %
average yield
increase

for improved varieties of
millet, sorghum, maize and
fonio



**Reduction
of “hunger
period”**

(time with no food reserves
between two harvests)

34%
average income
increase

among project beneficiaries.



Impact on food
security- caloric
intake
consumption

**Increased from 2,777
kcal to 2,964 kcal.**



A Strong Political Support and Commitment to WAAPP by ECOWAS Member Countries



Guinea Agric. Minister visiting a rice field



President Sirleaf launching WAAPP SRI Initiative in Liberia



President Bai Koroma, opening the Wrap-up ceremony with ECOWAS commissioner in Sierra Leone



Prime minister Duncan at WAAPP technology Fair in Abidjan



WAAPP: Flagship Program for ECOWAS and a Model for Developing Other Regional WB Programs (WASP, EAAPP, APPSA, PRAPS, Sahel Irrigation)

Implementation of CAADP Pillar IV in ECOWAS sub-region

Largest Regional Program involving 13 West African countries

Create enabling conditions for Regional Cooperation and integration


Build human and institutional capacity across the sub-region

Create Youth Employment, engage Women, and adapt to Climate Change.





Challenges-next steps: Consolidation of Achievements and Scaling-up

- 1. Up-grading NCoS into RCoE capable of generating Climate Smart Agricultural Technologies with strong partnerships with the CGIARs;**
 - 2. Innovative approaches to boost technology adoption: (Innovation platforms, E-extension, Adoptive villages and schools, ESOP with private sector lead);**
 - 3. Establishment of national and regional sustainable funding mechanisms for agricultural research, extension and education in the new generation of NAIPs and RAIP;**
 - 4. Incubation of technologies-base enterprises to create Job opportunities for youths and women to improve food security and nutrition.**
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Thank you for your attention



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