Sasakawa Africa Association - Sasakawa Global 2000

Effective extension service delivery influences policy decisions and direct investments

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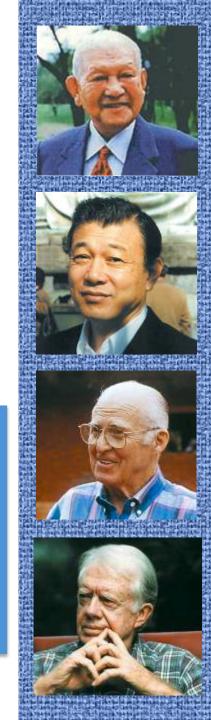
Sasakawa Africa Association

- founded 1986 in Geneva as an international NGO
- collaboration with the Carter Center
 - Sasakawa Global 2000



Objective:

increase agricultural productivity of small-scale farmers and improve national extension services



Mode of operation:

- Enter countries on request
 - MoU with Agricultural Ministry;
 - Pledge for resources and political support;

NAES collaboration

- Capacity development human, institutional, methodological;
- Initiating change process joint planning and implementation;

SAA contribution

- Resources human and capital;
- Know-how;

Outcomes

- Better service to farmers;
- > Efficient resource use;
- Evidence based reporting;
- Methodology development;



Challenges:

- Political will and support to NAES
- Willingness to change requirements from the ministry
- Different agendas on different hierarchical levels
- Communication



SAA activities in Nigeria:

Commencement of activities in 1992;

Working in 8 states – investment of > 20,000,000 \$ US;

➤ In 2010 SAA invited 8 governors for round table discussion on cost sharing of field activities;



State funded activities – results and challenges:

- States pledged to contribute 200,000 \$ US/year;
- 4 states paid 1 to 2 installments total amount received: 1,153,300 \$ US

Results:

- ➤ 2,800 field demonstrations implemented;
- ➤ 29 demonstration site for post-harvest processing;
- > 1,200 Extension Agents and 28,000 farmers trained;
- > > 60,000 farmers involved;

Challenges:

- Sustained political and administrative support;
- Timely provision of funds;
- Activities based on farmers needs;
- Openness to change;
- Not paying states;



FMARD funded activities:

MoU signed in 2013 – project start in 6 states in 2014

> Funds provided > 1,500,000 \$ US/year

Objectives: improve extension services delivery

develop services along the value-chain

include youth and women programs

foster PPP, include research, FBOs

CSOs etc.

Activities implemented by NAES under supervision of SAA





FMARD funded activities – results and challenges

- Needs Assessment and baseline studies
- > 120 EA trained
- ➤ 590 farmers groups trained and 590 field demonstrations implemented
- Post-harvest and agro-processing demonstrations implemented

- Dependency on government policies – definition of goals and objectives;
- States view intervention as federal affair;
- Development of an inclusive approach to extension;
- ➤ FMARD request for further expansion coordination of activities;



Mali – fertilizer subsidies:

- > SAA active since 1996;
- ➤ SAA research collaboration in providing new technologies for millet and sorghum cultivation;
- Success reported through NAES to CSA;
- ➤ In 2010 CSA decides on subsidies for fertilizer for millet and sorghum;
- > SAA and NAES provide evidence for fertilizer use;





