



# CTA Science, Technology and Innovation Program

## The EU/ACP science landscape

Wim Andriessse

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2. Towards a science, technology and innovation continuum: [Changing moods](#)
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4. Thematic priorities:
  - Economic development and poverty alleviation
  - Food security and resilience
5. CTA's ST&I program:
  - Opportunities
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6. Recommendations
7. Strengths & Opportunities (Some thoughts)

## 1. Institutions and platforms:

### Changing landscapes

#### Global

- UN-MDG's, World Bank, G8, RIO+20, GFAR/GCARD, UN-Family (IFAD), OECD
- B&M Gates, Rockefeller, Buffett, etc.
- BRICS (CHINA!)
- CGIAR (CRP's) and non-CGIAR centres

#### Europe

- EU/EC DG Research & Innovation, DG Development, EIARD, ERA-ARD, ERA-Africa, SCAR
- EFARD, AGRICORD, Agrinatura
- European National Donor/Development Organisations

### Africa

- AUC, AMCOST, NEPAD/CAADP, NEPAD-NSTI Hub, AfDB, EU-Africa STD Programs (CAAST-NET plus)
- FARA, CORAF, ASARECA, CCARDESSA; FANRPAN
- AFAAS, S3A, FAAP, AGRA
- TEAM Africa, RUFORUM, ANAFE; National Universities and Research Organisations
- CG and non-CG centres
- Farmer Organisations, NGO's, CSO's

### Caribbean

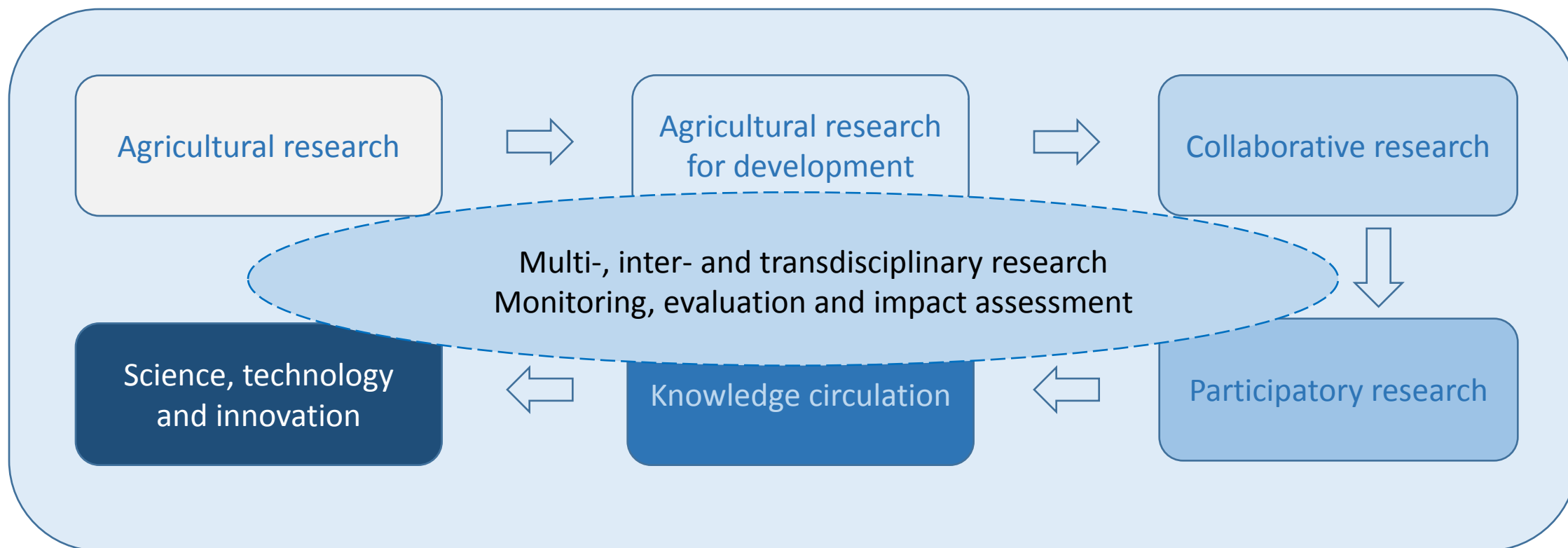
- FORAGRO, IICA, EU-Caribbean STD Programs (EU-CARINET)
- CARICOM Secretariat, CARDI, Univ of the West Indies, CCST, Université des Antilles et de Guyane-Guadeloupe
- National Research Organisations, Farmer Organisations, NGO's, CSO's

### Pacific

- ADB, EU-Pacific STD Programs (PACE-Net plus)
- APAARI
- University of the South Pacific, Pacific Islands University Regional Network
- National Research Organisations, Farmer Organisations, NGO's, CSO's

## 2. Agricultural research towards a science, technology and innovation continuum

### Changing moods: The quest for impact



## 3. Policies and programmes

### Changing tools: The quest for funds

- STD Programmes EU-Africa, EU-Caribbean, EU-Pacific
- SRO's (CORAF, ASARECA, CCARDESSA, NASRO, APAARI, FORAGRO)
- FP7 (INCO DEV, ERA-NET, ESASTAP), EDULINK
- Horizon 2020 (as from 2014)
- FSTP (Mainly CG)
- CGIAR CRP's
- National donor organisations (USAID, DFID, AFD, GIZ, ACIAR, etc.)
- Philanthropic funds
- BRICS
- National governments
- Private sector
- Grant funding

## 4. Thematic priorities (1)

### Economic development and poverty alleviation

- Agribusiness development/Value chain development
- Private sector engagement
- Trade (regional, interregional)
- Land tenure
- Family farming vs industrial agriculture
- Capacity strengthening
- Youth engagement
- (Tertiary) agricultural education
- Disconnect tertiary agricultural education and societal needs
- Disconnect knowledge and policy
- Disconnect policy and societal reality
- Policy coherence
- Impact assessment

## 4. Thematic priorities (2)

### Food and nutrition security

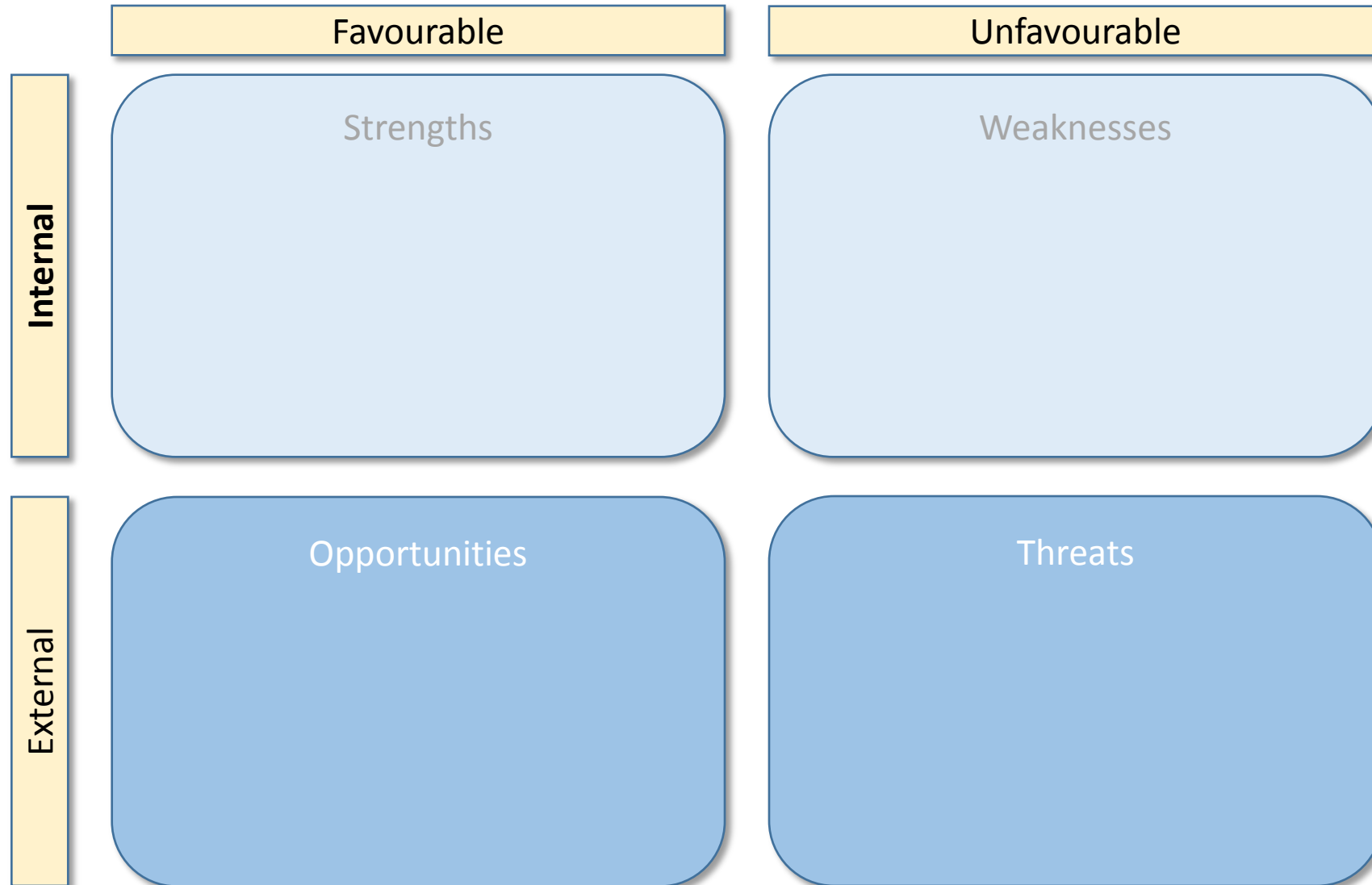
- Nutrition and human health
- Food safety
- Post harvest technologies
- Livestock, animal health, animal welfare
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Energy

### Sustainable development

- Climate
- Water
- Landscape
- Energy



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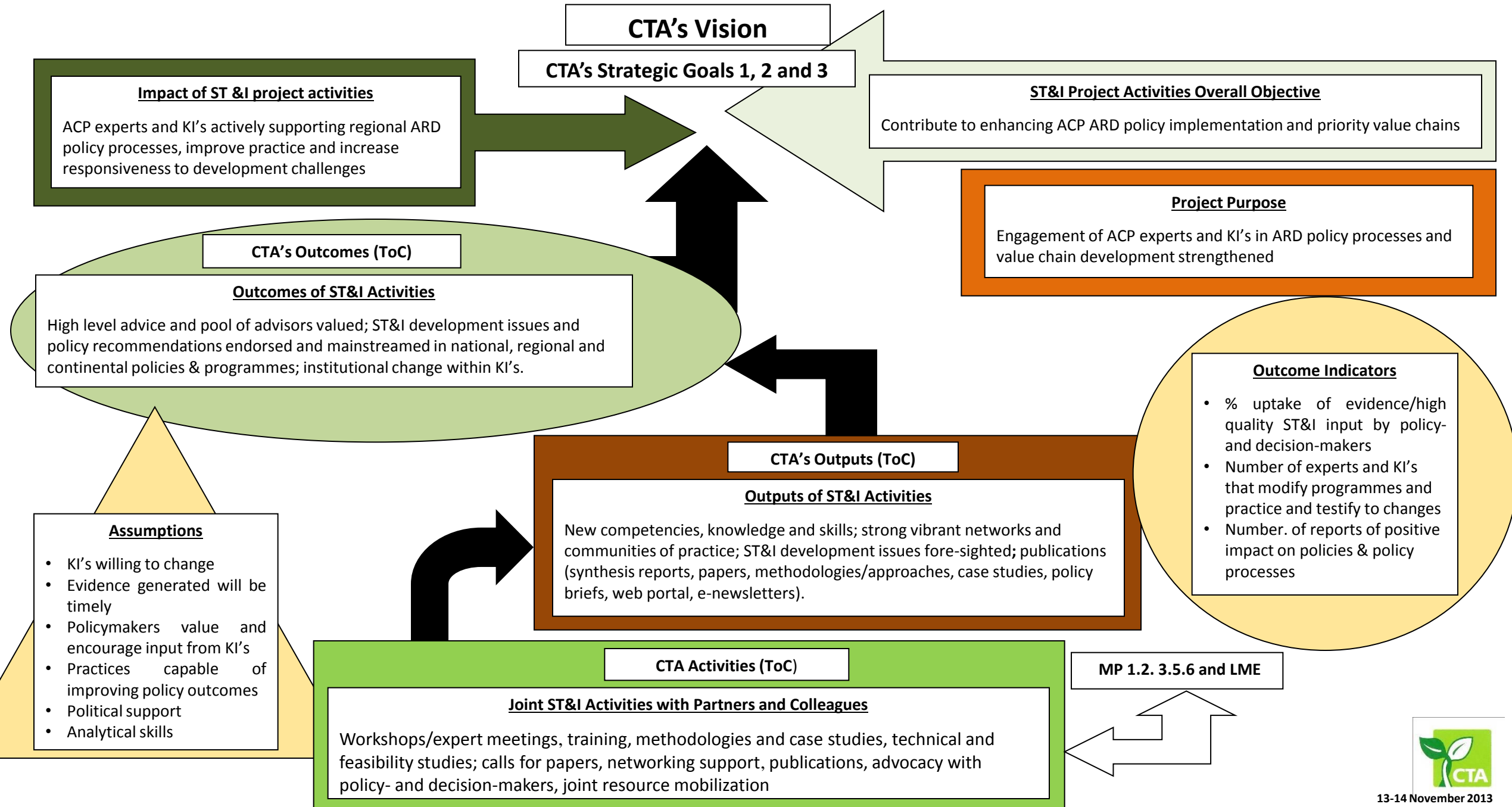
# Opportunities

- Agriculture, food security, innovation and capacity building are highly topical and will remain so for a long time to come
- Knowledge-based support to policy development remains a must
- CTA is well-embedded in global and regional fora, platforms and institutions
- (New) themes abound:
  - nutrition and human health
  - food safety
  - post harvest technologies
  - animal health
  - zoonosis
  - climate
  - landscape
  - energy

# Threats

- Funding ends
- Disconnects between knowledge and policy (messages not clear)
- Disconnects between policy and societal reality (no impact)
- Disconnect between tertiary agricultural education and changing societal needs (graduates unfit)
- Low responsiveness of knowledge institutions to developmental challenges
- Complex outcome indicators
- Complex impact pathways (lack of impact)

## IMPACT PROCESS OF ST&I PROJECT ACTIVITIES



# Recommendations (1)

- Keep the focus on capacity strengthening for policy engagement, women & youth, and tertiary agricultural education
- Wider dissemination, still (K4D policy *briefs*, newsletters, website, blogs)
- Align program events and outputs with major international or regional ARD / TAE events (back to back: CWA, FARA GA, AU-EU Meetings, GCARD)
- Link outputs to other CTA programs and activities (e.g.Brussels Briefings)
- Mind the gap: Attend to the three disconnects
- Monitor impact pathways and uptake

## Recommendations (2)

- Market-led development interventions (REDD+, GWC's, etc)
- Private sector engagement
- Digital technologies
- Seed systems
- Phosphorus
- AU Year of Agriculture and Food and Nutrition Security (2014), International Year of Family Farming (2014), GCARD 3 (2014)
- Marginalized peoples in marginal lands

# Strengths

- Foresighted thematic choices
- Strong leadership
- Dedicated participants
- High-level advisors
- Well-embedded in global and regional platforms and institutions
- Integrated approach
- Adequate funding

# Weaknesses

- Complex impact pathways
- Complex outcome indicators
- Single funding source
- Restricted number of participants (capacity building)
- Singular leadership

Thank You – Wim Andriesse