

ICART

Overview of the Competitive Regional Agricultural Research Fund (CRARF) and the Regional training Programme (RTP) Grant award process

November 2006



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CRARF – Overview

- Call for proposals launched in November 2005
- Awareness workshop organised
- Call for proposals published on the SADC website
- A Help Desk was established to provide advice on preparation of proposals. All responses of Help Desk circulated to those preparing proposals



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CRARF – Overview (continued)

- 49 project proposals received
- Team of 4 assessors evaluated 34 proposals for technical and financial qualities
- Assessors based their assessment on the RISDP, Dar es Salaam declaration and the Guidelines to the Call for proposals
- Call described the necessity for innovative research



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CRARF - Overview (continued)

- A. Strengthening of appropriate technology generation for small-scale farming
- B. Technology development for the processing of agricultural products
- C. Empowerment of small-scale farmers and development of production chains and production to consumption chains
- D. Agriculture and the environment
- E. Agricultural policy and development of services to agriculture
 - Impact of adopted agricultural policies
 - Improved services to agriculture
 - Mitigating measures for food security
 - Diversification and intensification of agricultural production systems



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CRARF - Overview (continued)

- Clearly demonstrate and articulate the demand
- The projects should not be development projects
- Capacity building
- Communication plan



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Grants awarded CRARF



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ICART CRARF GC 001/006

Agricultural Research and Capacity Building Programme (ARCB) for post-conflict regions of the Republic of Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo

World Vision; Agricultural Research Institute (IIA); Angola
National Institute of Agricultural Research (INERA) DRC

Locations: Huambo in the central highlands of the Republic of Angola and Bas-Congo and Kinshasa regions in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

€ 998,950



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Objectives

- To revitalise the capacity of the NARS in Angola and DRC
- To carry out demand led research

Overall Objective 1 will promote the participative and adaptive evaluation and demonstration of improved technology packages for demand-led crop production and practices for the sustainable improvement in soil fertility practices

Overall Objective 2 will empower smallholder farmers that are organized in terms of production processes, business capabilities and market information/linkages - 47 different crop varieties are evaluated (16 maize, 6 rice, 10 soybean/beans, 5 groundnut, 10 Irish Potato)



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ICART CRARF GC 002/006:

Linking the production and marketing chain for development of smallholder agricultural commodities using sesame in Mozambique and Tanzania as model

Natural Resource Institute (UK); Naliendele Agricultural Research Institute (Tanzania); Economic and Social Research Foundation (Tanzania); The Savings and Credit Cooperative Union League of Tanzania [SCCULT] (19920 Ltd); TechnoServe Inc. (Mocambique); Instituto de Investigacao Agraria de Mocambique - Centro Zonal Nordeste [IIAM] (Mocambique)

Locations: Mozambique and Tanzania

€ 610,205



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Objectives

- Increased production and marketing of white sesame by smallholder farmers
- Address constraints to production and marketing of sesame
- Evaluate appropriate integrated crop management packages for the new high value sesame varieties developed by the NARS
- Research seed supply systems to meet smallholder demand that the project is expected to create
- Policy research to provide evidence for policy change that favours investment by producers and traders in sesame and agricultural commodities in general.



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ICART CRARF GC 003/006:

Environmental and human health impact assessment of quelea bird control in southern Africa and novel means of harvesting quelea birds for protein and income generation

Natural Resource Institute (UK); Agricultural Research Council - Plant Protection Research Institute (RSA); Ministry of Agriculture, Plant Protection Division (Botswana); The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Co-operatives of the United Republic of Tanzania

Locations: Botswana, Tanzania

€ 472,321



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Objectives

1. Extent of environmental effects of quelea control established on the basis of increased knowledge of environmental and human health impacts
2. Potential of farmers to increase protein supplies and income enhanced by
 - Efficient techniques to trap and harvest quelea birds
 - Efficient techniques to process and preserve quelea birds
 - Development of farmers' access to markets, both nationally and internationally, to sell processed quelea birds.



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ICART CRARF GC 004/006:

Development of Ecologically-Based Rodent Management for the SADC Region Acronym: ECORAT

Natural Resource Institute; Agricultural Research Council (RSA) - Plant Protection Research Institute; Durban Natural Science Museum (RSA); National Museum of Namibia; Sokoine University of Agriculture; University of Swaziland

Locations: On-the-ground activities are confined to Namibia, Swaziland and Tanzania

€ 620,883



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Objectives

- To strengthen the generation of appropriate, cost-effective and sustainable technologies for rodent pest management in small-scale farming for the SADC region.
 1. Cost-beneficial rodent management strategy developed for small-scale farming communities
 2. Rodent ecology better understood
 3. Extension programmes beginning to adopt rodent intervention programmes by end of project
 4. At least 8 scientists trained from Namibia, Tanzania and Swaziland on rodent research for the development of ecologically-based rodent management
 5. SADC research institutions pro-actively supporting rodent research activities



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ICART CRARF GC 005/006

Caesalpinoid woodlands of Southern Africa: Optimising the indigenous use of pesticidal plants- Southern African Pesticidal Plant project (SAPP)

Natural Resource Institute (UK); Department of Agricultural Research Services, Lunyangwa Research Station (Malawi);
World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) (Zambia); University of Zimbabwe; Southern Alliance for Indigenous Resources (Zimbabwean NGO); Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (UK);
Mzuzu University (Malawi)

Locations: Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe

€ 690,146



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Objectives

- To strengthen generation of appropriate, cost-effective and environmentally sustainable technologies using local plant materials for pest management in small-scale farming in the region:
 - Indigenous use and distribution of botanical pesticides surveyed
 - Active chemical components determined
 - Vertebrate toxicity determined
 - At least one botanical pesticide validated for use in the Region on each of stored grain, vegetables and livestock.
 - Sustainable production and supply of these to farmers established and promoted.
 - At least 5 scientists trained in each country in aspects of development and promotion of botanical pesticides.



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ICART CRARF GC 006/006:

Livestock and Livelihoods: Improving market participation by small-scale livestock producers

ICRISAT ZIMBABWE; Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN); Practical Action (formerly Intermediate Technology Development Group) Zimbabwe; Department of Agricultural Research and extension (AREX), Zimbabwe; Agricultural Research Institute of Mozambique (IIAM); International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

Locations: Mozambique - Namibia - Zimbabwe



€ 1,000,000



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Objectives

1. Assess the potential for strengthening commercial livestock production to provide guidance for policy/program design
2. Test & evaluate alternative product marketing systems;
3. Test & evaluate alternative input delivery systems
4. Assess impact of strengthened input delivery & product markets
5. Establish a communication strategy working with farmers, traders and service providers



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ICART CRARF GC 007/006

Community based forecasting for improved cereal productivity and profitability in Malawi, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. (Short working title: Community Based Armyworm Forecasting (CBAF))

Centre for Applied Bio Sciences International (CABI)
(UK/Kenya); Plant Protection Research Institute (Zimbabwe);
Department of Agricultural Research Services, Bvumbwe
Agricultural Research Station (Malawi); Ministry of Agriculture,
Plant Health Services, Tanzania; Agricultural Research Council-
Public Support Services (ARC:PSS) Plant Protection Research
Institute (PPRI) (RSA); University of Greenwich, (UK)

Locations: Malawi, Tanzania, Zimbabwe



€955,000



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Objectives

- Innovative community based approach for army worm forecasting
- Involves pilot testing, models for scaling up, analysis to determine best forecast procedures, cost benefit analysis and sustainability options
- Community based armyworm forecasting for reduced cereal losses established in Malawi, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.
- At least 70% of armyworm outbreaks successfully controlled by small scale farmers in CBAF areas by end of action.
- CBAF adopted as a national strategy in Malawi, Tanzania and Zimbabwe by end of action.
- Capacity built in innovative research on migrant pests



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Overview of the ICART RTP award process



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RTP - Overview

Scholarship fund under the ICART project
aiming to achieve:-

- Increased number of appropriately trained agricultural researchers and high level professionals in the region
- Improvement of the quality of University and high level technical training in the region



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RTP - Overview

- Masters programmes in the Agricultural sector
- Short professional training courses
- Minimum 60% of students from SADC region other than contracted institution's home country
- South African Universities can bid, but no South African national can benefit as student
- Funds also to be used for teaching material development



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RTP - Overview

- 17 proposals received
- 15 undergone Technical and Financial evaluation
- 7 proposals recommended for funding-ranked
- Funds available for 4 top-ranked projects
- Projects generally expected to consist of one year of preparation and two years of implementation of a Masters Level course



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ICART RTP/GC/001/06

**Post-Graduate Training to improve skills in
Land and Water Management in SADC
countries**

Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania

€ 350,680.51



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Objectives

- Proposal to train 15 students in three Masters programmes: Irrigation Engineering and Management, Land Use Planning and Management, and Soil Science and Land Management currently offered at Sokoine Agricultural University.
- Full details of programmes provided as well as expected costs
- The programmes have previously been funded by SACCAR followed by GTZ.
- The programmes remain relevant to the SADC region priorities



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ICART RTP/GC/002/06

**Collaborative Masters Programme for Broad-Based Agricultural Training in SADC
(SADC Agricultural Masters Programme)**

University of the Free State, South Africa

€ 454,088.00



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Objectives

- Offering their current courses to 12 regional students, 3 in each of the areas of Plant Sciences, Animal and Wildlife and Grassland Science; Soil and Crop and Climate sciences; and, Agricultural Economics
- Students are staff of NARS institutions and fresh BSc graduates from universities in neighbouring countries
- Interactions with these institutions in the region in preparation year to identify the students, devise their research work and plan supervision for the second year of the Masters Programme.
- Contents of the course may be changed if really needed, based on the needs of the students identified.
- Actions for teaching and research work follow normal University structures and provisions made for students to carry out research work back in their country



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ICART RTP/GC/003/06

**Strengthening Participatory Plant Breeding
and Seed systems to improve productivity
and incomes of Smallholder farmers in the
SADC region**

University of Zambia, Zambia

€ 285,607.00



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Objectives

- To strengthen human resource capacities of National Agricultural Research Institutions in plant breeding, biotechnology and seed systems as a means to enhance productivity and value chains, to support improved productivity and incomes of smallholder farmers in the SADC region.
- 12 Masters students (7 foreign) to be enrolled in a Masters in Plant Breeding programme to be trained in participatory plant breeding and seed systems. Univ of Zambia already quite active in this field of research and has managed similar training programmes before, some previously funded by SADC.
- Students to carry out research and field attachments at research institutions located in Zambia (partners in the action)



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ICART RTP/GC/004/06

MSc and short courses in Dairy Science and Technology

University of Zimbabwe, Faculty of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture (Zimbabwe); University of Malawi – Bunda College of Agriculture (Malawi)

€ 343,121.61



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Objectives

- Masters programme addressing the whole production-consumption chain in Dairy Science and Technology in the region. Bunda College of Agriculture (Univ of Malawi also involved in teaching). Regional consultation process leading to the development of the programme as well as stakeholder demand-driven short courses
- 3 training workshops per year (yr 2&3), as part of professional training, using regional competencies
- 15 Masters students trained during year 2&3 of the project
- Research topics to address aspects of the production-consumption chain



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