

Status and challenges of soil health management in Africa

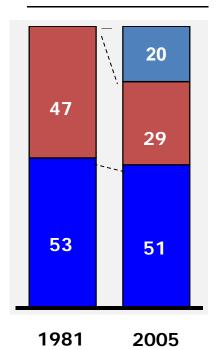
Launch of Global Soil Partnership in Eastern and Southern Africa Jacaranda Hotel, Nairobi 25-27 March 2013

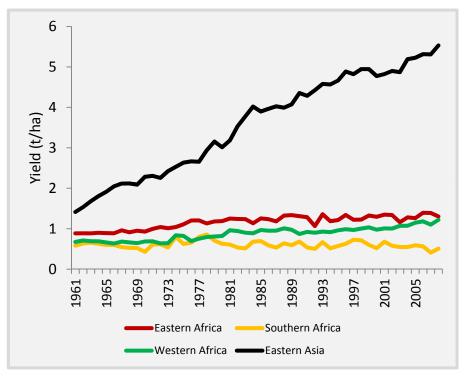


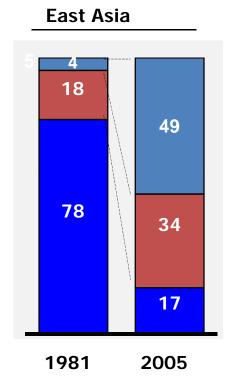
Agricultural productivity and poverty

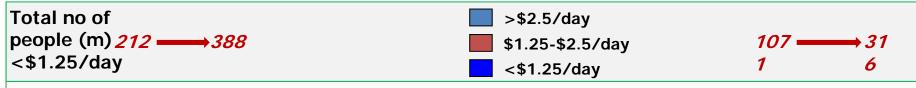
reduction Sub-Saharan Africa







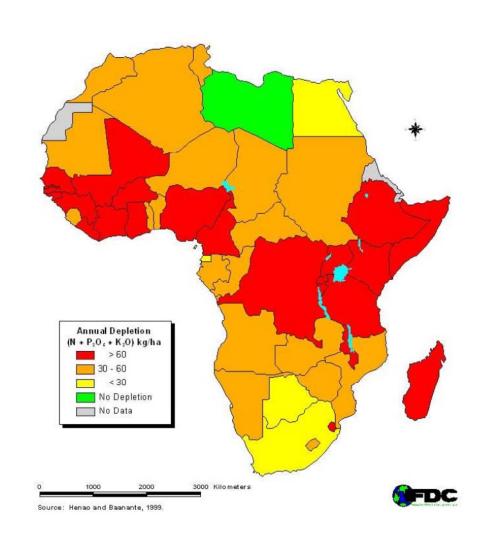




On average 43 million tons of food costing about \$7.5 billion is imported annually to feed the hungry in Sub-Saharan Africa



Annual Nutrient Depletion





Unhealthy soils Untamed water



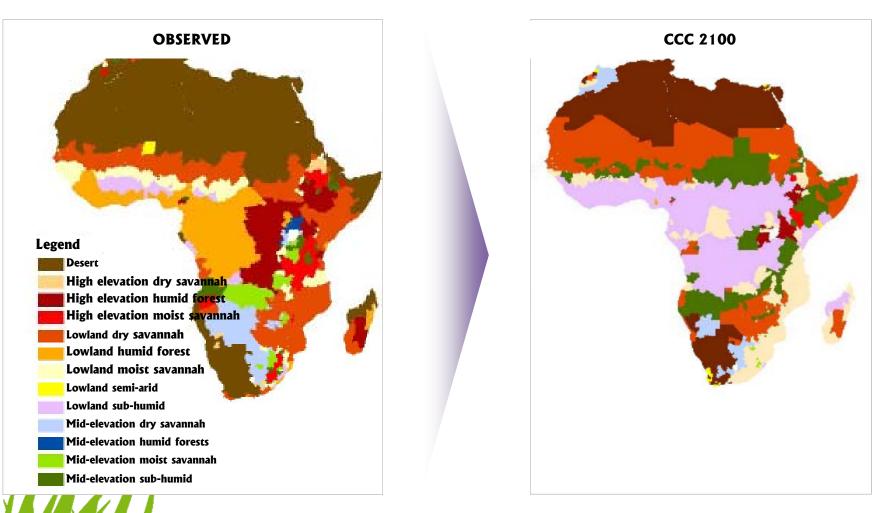




Climate Change is affecting African Agriculture Agriculture



Predicted Change in Distribution of Agro-ecological Zones with (CCC Scenario), 2003 – 2100e



Will Climate Change Shift Agro-Ecological Zones and Impact African Agriculture?", P.Kurukulasuriya & R. Mendelsohn



Relative cost of food aid



 To increase farmers access to seeds fertilizers for them to produce an
extra ton of maize (\$135)

To buy a ton of maize locally and distribute it (\$320)

To buy, ship and distribute a ton of US maize in Africa

(\$812)

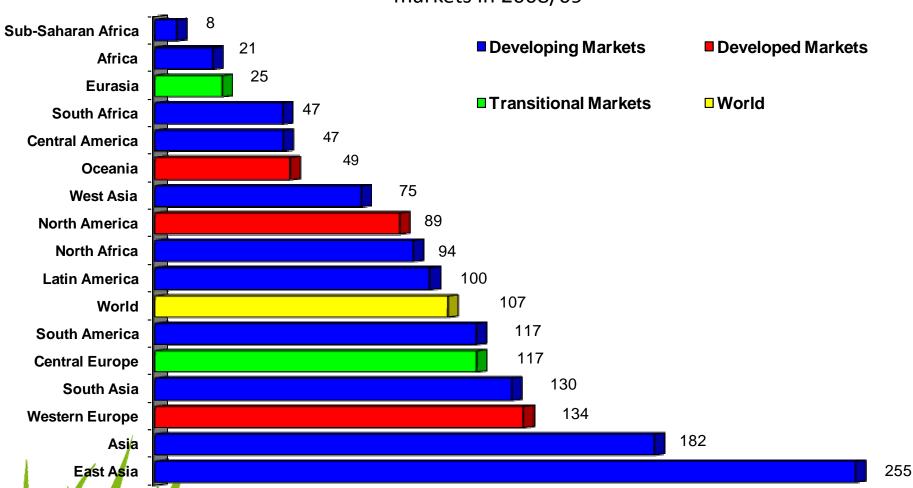
Source: Sanchez, P. 2009: A smarter way to combat hunger.

Nature, 458, 12.

Fertilizer use



Average per hectare fertilizer use rates as kilograms of nutrients (NPK) by fertilizer markets in 2008/09





AGRA, founded in 2006 in partnership between the **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation** and **The Rockefeller Foundation**, is focused on catalyzing an African green revolution by promoting rapid and sustainable agricultural development among Africa's smallholder farmers.

AGRA's organization-wide goals for 2020 are:

- Reduce food insecurity by 50% in at least 20 countries
- Double the incomes of 20 million smallholder families
- 3 Put at least 15 countries on track for attaining and sustaining an African Green Revolution

AGRA's **Soil Health Program,** was set up in early 2008 and became operational in 2009, with the following **primary goals**:

- Efficient and economically sustainable supply of fertilizer to farmers in Africa
- Uptake of appropriate ISFM technology packages by smallholder farmers
- Create an enabling environment upon which other organizations can build and engage

AGRA programs







13 countries and counting ...



New countries – Liberia Sierra Leone South Sudan

Some early successes

Micro-dose technology has great

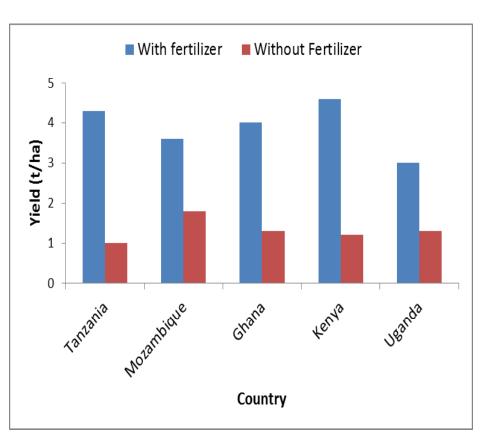
potential





Yields of staple crops more than doubled

- Targets to increase cereal yields from 1 ton/ha to 3 tons/ha
 - > Target has been achieved
- Targets to increase area under ISFM tech by 2 million ha, of which 1.2 million ha (60%) should be under cereal crops.
 - Achievement: 0.5 million ha under ISFM tech with cereal area being 340,000 ha and legumes area 160,000 ha



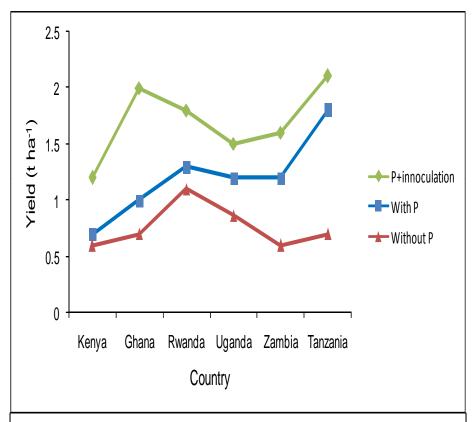
Effect of fertilizer use on maize grain yield across different countries

Yields of legumes increasing with ISFM interventions



•50-100% increase

•170,000 ha under legumes (22% of target)



Effect of phosphorus and rhizobium inoculum application on soybean yield

