

Technology to enhance small scale farmer development in Africa

The people component

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My formative years' story in brief



Grain technology



Manual husking (removing sheath) and drying in a rack

Packed in hessian bag for

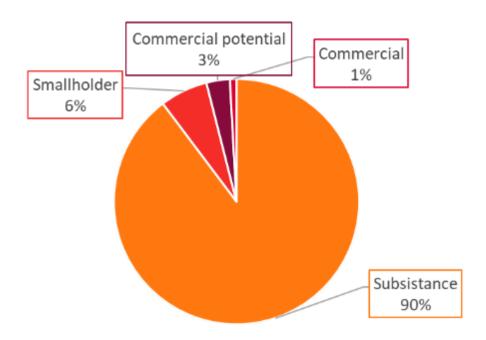
Storage in the granary, with a pesticide.



Winning as an when required for market or household consumption

market or grinding mill.

Small-scale farmers are not a homogenous group ...



Developing commercial farmers

- Owned, leased and communal land
- Ranges from 30ha upward for grains

Substance producers, mainly for household consumption

- On communal land
- Constitute >90% of rural households
- Produce on ≤1ha
- Sell <15% of produce
- Range from grant-dependent, wage earners & professionals such as teachers
- Pathway may be out of agriculture

Commercially-oriented producers

- On communal land
- Constitute 4.6% of rural households
- Produce on 4.8ha & own more livestock
- Sell 46% of produce

South African experience

- Smallholder farmers moved from ox-drawn to tractor drawn equipment in the 70s.
- Vast areas of fallow land because of limited access to machinery and equipment.
- Smallholders on <5ha, use manual processes
- Necessity is the mother of invention
 - boer maak n plan
 - improvising to solve problems
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gg6ExyM5tr4 —

 Michris Janse van Rensburg Back-saving inventions for smallholder farmers
- Interventions by producer organisations & partners through training and mentorship programmes to optimise land use and up productivity
 - Production improved from <1t/ha to ≥ 5t/ha
 - Farmers now have excess for sale.



Dispense with the image of the hoe as a primary tool ...

- Start with the people and work with them to achieve growth:
 - E.g. Irrigation schemes in Taung:
 - Annual rainfall ~318mm.
 - 1.7ha (1982) → 10ha/household → 700ha aggregate →3,020ha on aggregate
 - Access to machinery & equipment in the narrow window for planting (machinery rings have not worked. Partnerships with established farmers have).
- Small-scale production 1.6ha per household in Africa
- Agricultural growth in Africa is generally achieved by cultivating more land & mobilising more labour, which produces very little improvement in yields.
- Appropriate interventions & partnerships work!





Handy but not the primary equipment



We have the means to meet our needs...

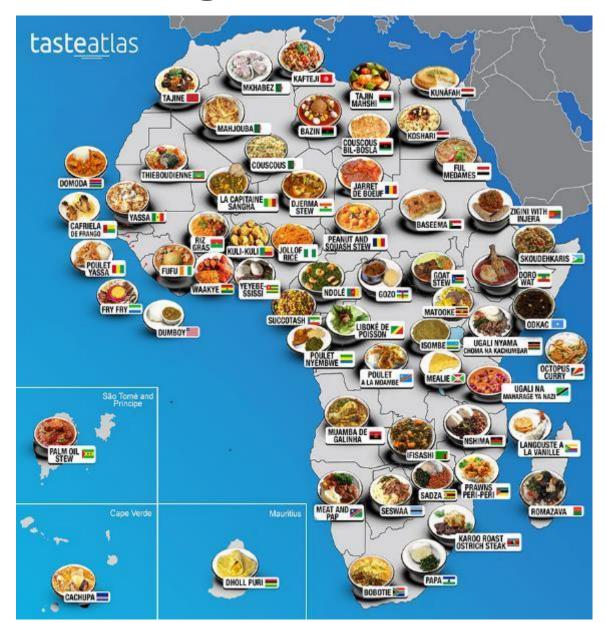
- People affordable labour & huge market for agri-products
- Agri value chain players: training and extension services
- Land
- Research community: great potential for putting research to use
- Development community: test new interventions that can be upscaled
- Partnerships in development: becoming more of a reality
- Lobbying & advocacy" much more room for engagement between business & governments
- Africa has led in linking service provision to mobile phone technology:
 - Money transfers
 - Providing credit
 - Collating & sharing agri-information
- Possible enhance this to leap frog into the fourth industrial revolution.

Africa is huge and by no means a homogenous continent

	'000 ha
Total land area	2,964,921
Agricultural land	1,132,602
Arable land	234,952
Irrigated land	15,790
Grazing land	860,962.62
Forestry	621,266.73
Inland water	53,962.50
Unutilised land	202,000?



... with divergent cultures, cuisine, ...



- Common challenge/opportunity is to optimise productivity of the continent's resources (including its people).
- No one size fits all approach

.... we can optimise our opportunities

- Policy certainty and implementation (CAADP)
- Infrastructure road, water, electricity, etc.
- Spend correctly accountability.
- Smart partnerships
- Use the existing spring boards
- Harness the potential in the people in a way that benefits them

- Run profitable businesses whilst holistically solving for people's needs; in partnership with them.
- Innovations in technology can only enhance our interventions.

Thank you