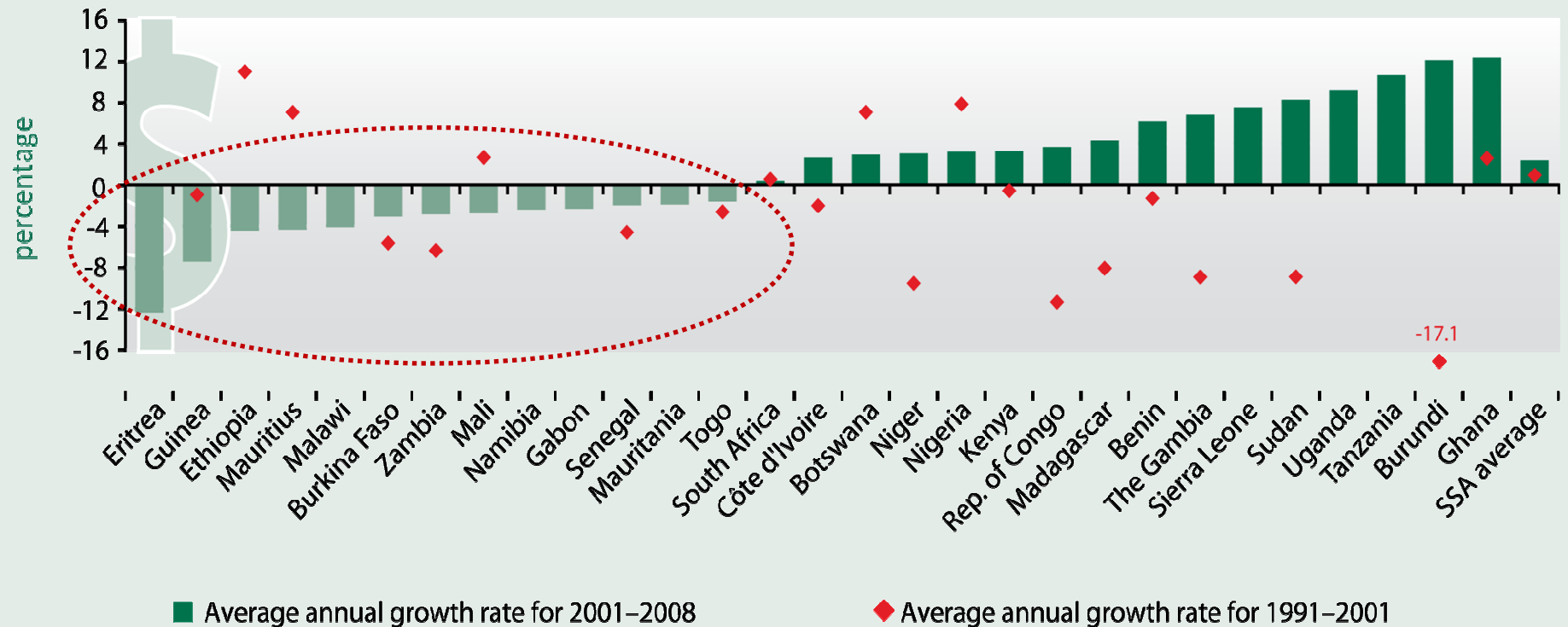


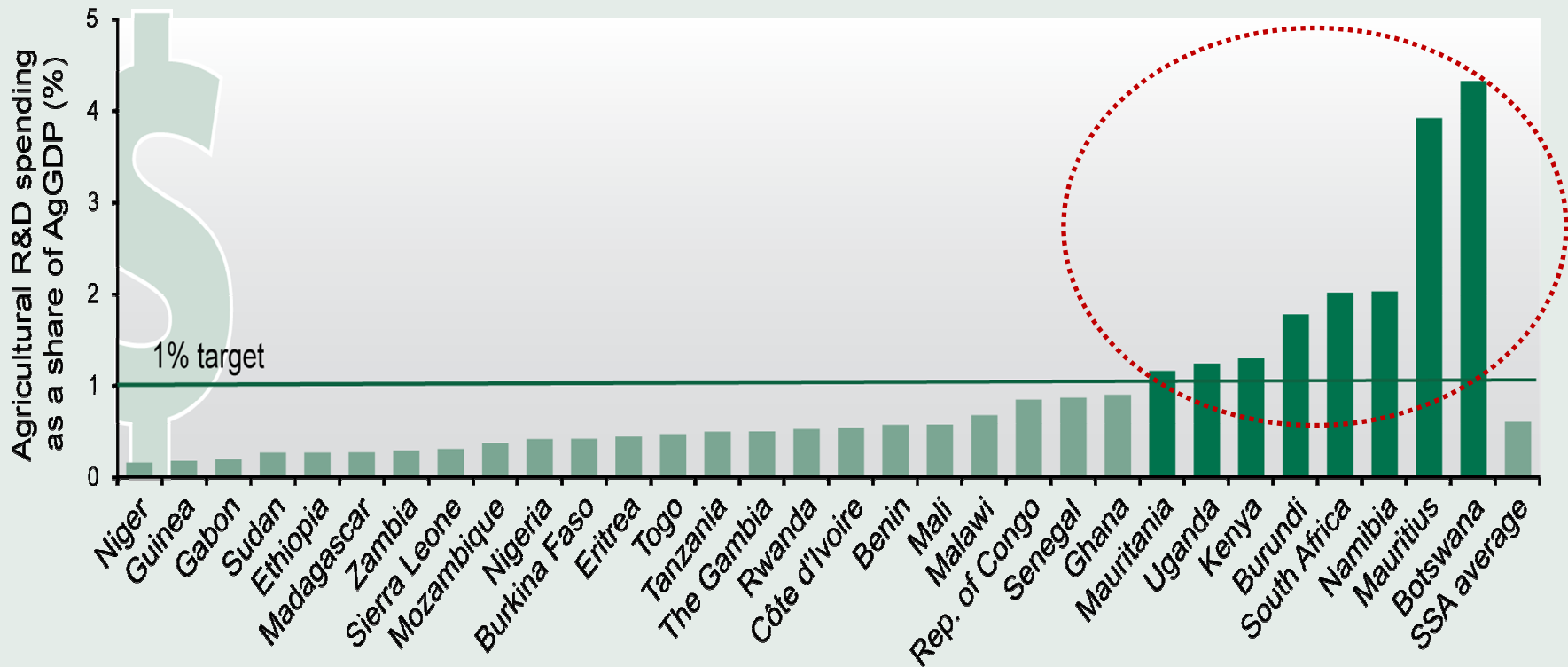
Who is Lagging Behind?

- Agr. R&D spending declined in 13 countries during 2001–2008 (including many in francophone West Africa); Decline started in 1990s for some.



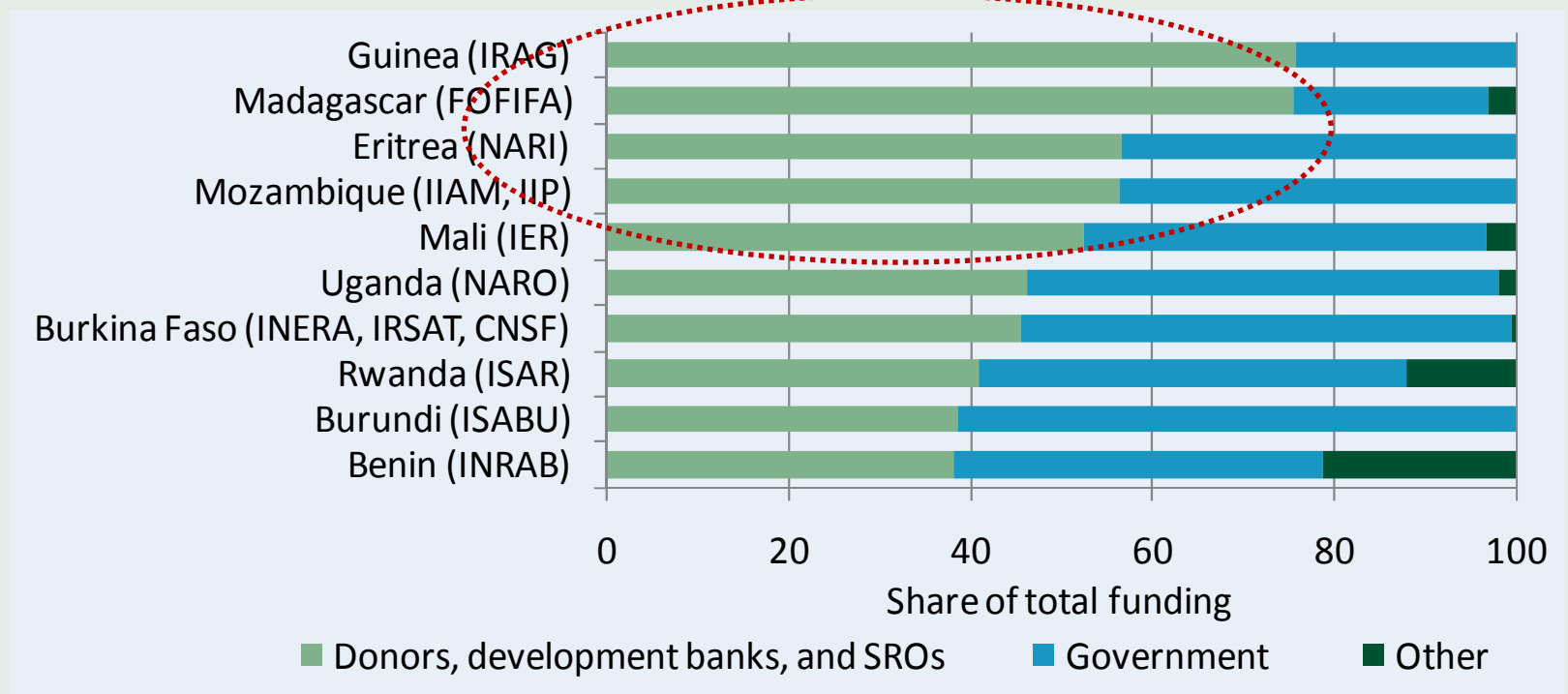
Africa's Investment Challenge: Underinvestment

- In 2008, only 8 countries spent more than 1% of their agricultural GDP on agricultural R&D



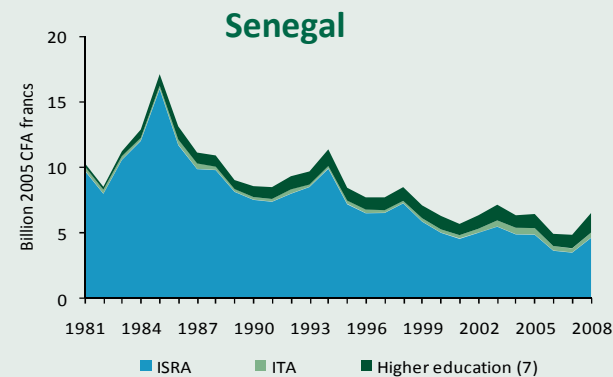
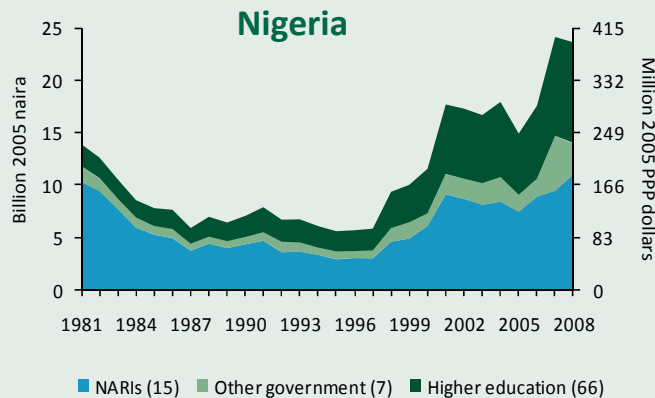
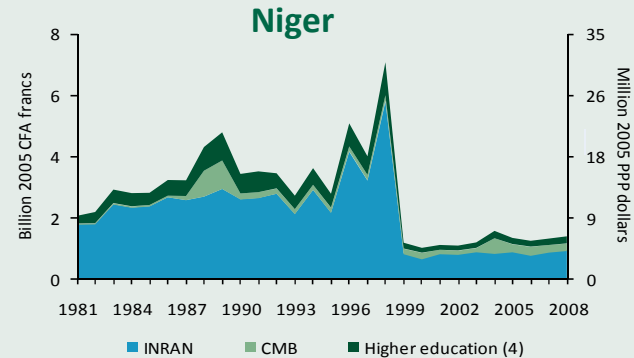
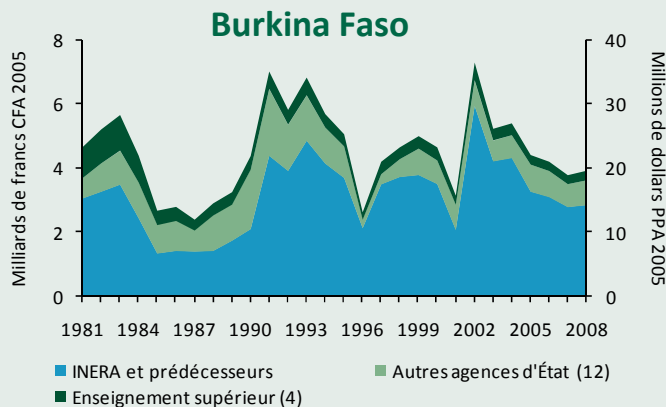
Africa's Investment Challenge: High Donor-Dependency

- Although the government is the principal funder of agricultural R&D in Africa as a whole, many countries are extremely dependent on donor funding and development bank loans

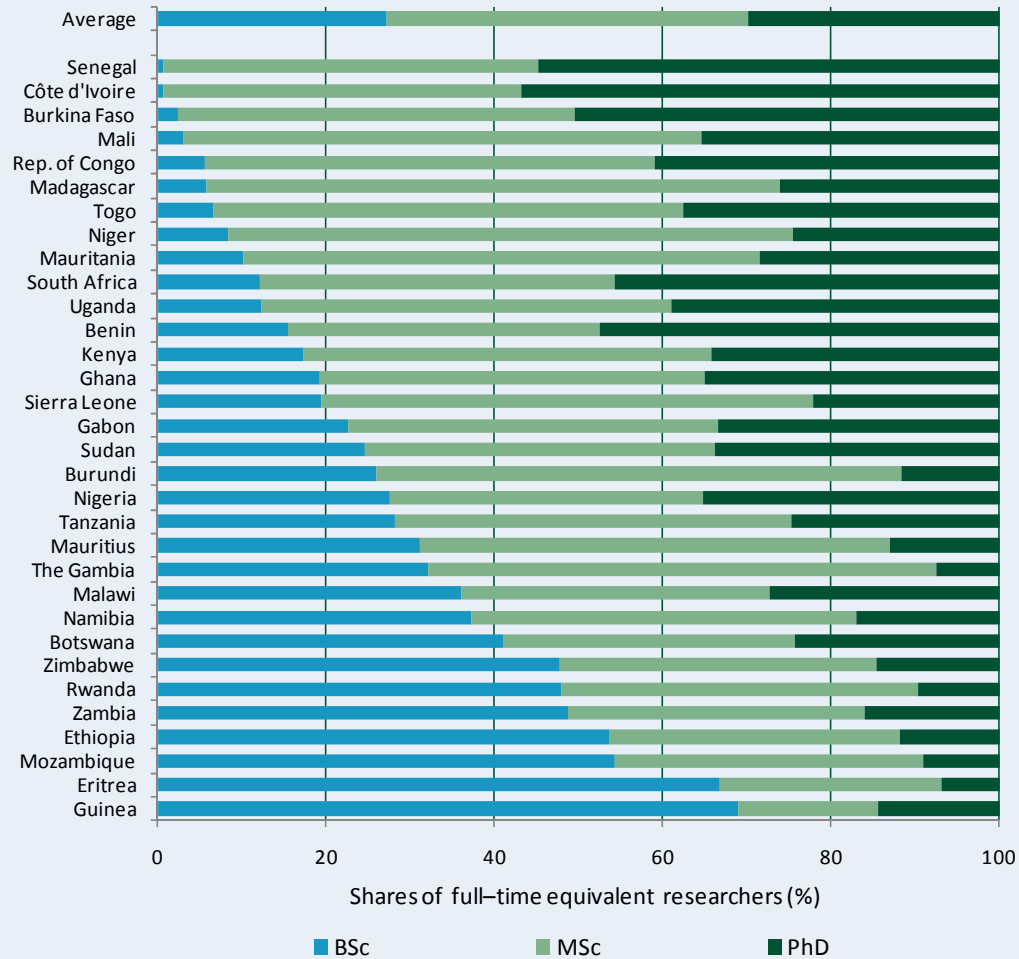


Africa's Investment Challenge: Funding Volatility

- Donor and government funding has been highly volatile, making viable long-term research programs difficult



Considerable variation in researcher qualification across countries (and by gender), 2008



Africa's Human Capacity Challenges

- Researchers in francophone West Africa on average more highly qualified, but many countries face rapidly aging pools of scientists.
- Large influx of young BSc-qualified scientists after years of recruitment restrictions in many (anglophone) countries
- High staff turnover: Many researchers have left agencies due to low salaries/conditions of service

Outline of Presentation

- Introduction to current ASTI program
- Recent evidence for Sub-Saharan Africa
- **Next phase of ASTI and collaboration with NEPAD/ASTII**

ASTI's Transformation from Ad Hoc Activity to a Sustainable Data Collection System

- More decentralized data collection system by establishing a set of national and regional focal points
- This will allow for closer linkages with national stakeholders, and it will link the ASTI team with specialists at regional organizations, other CGIAR centers, ASTII focal points, and other partner institutions
- Such a system is expected to enhance national-level ownership of the datasets, and ultimately stimulate the use of the datasets for further advocacy and analysis, and secure the continuity of data collection activities

Future Collaboration between ASTI and ASTII

- Harmonize survey forms and survey cycle in order to minimize data collection duplication
- Ensure comparability across ASTI and ASTII indicators
- Facilitate cooperation between ASTI and ASTII focal points and explore linkages in capacity building activities
- Exchange of agricultural R&D investment and capacity data for countries not covered by ASTI and vice versa

Please visit www.asti.cgiar.org

ASTI Agricultural Science & Technology Indicators
INTERNATIONALLY COMPARABLE DATA ON AGRICULTURAL R&D INVESTMENTS AND CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Home | [IFPRI logo and link to IFPRI website](#) | Data & Graphics | Countries | Publications | Provide Data

MPA SUBJECT: Total agricultural R&D spending - Public Sector (million 2005 PPP\$)

World | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100

1968 1972 1976 1980 1984 1988 1992

0 500 1000 1500 2000

VIEW SNAPSHOT DATA | PLOT TWO INDICATORS

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ASTI Agricultural Science & Technology Indicators

INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
INTERNATIONALLY COMPARABLE DATA ON AGRICULTURAL R&D INVESTMENTS AND CAPACITY FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

FOOD POLICY REPORT

AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL R&D IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM
Progress for Some, Challenges for Many

Nanka Bakemba and Cerr-Jin Stads

ASTI Indicateurs Relatifs aux Sciences et Technologies Agricoles

SÉNÉGAL
LE POINT SUR LA RECHERCHE AGRICOLE DU SECTEUR PUBLIC

ASTI Agricultural Science & Technology Indicators

MOZAMBIQUE
ÚLTIMOS DESENVOLVIMENTOS NA INVESTIGAÇÃO AGRÁRIA

ASTI Agricultural Science & Technology Indicators

السودان
التقرير السنوي للبيانات الزراعية والتقنية

ASTI Agricultural Science & Technology Indicators

KENYA
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN PUBLIC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

ASTI Agricultural Science & Technology Indicators

LONG-TERM INVESTMENT AND CAPACITY PATTERNS IN PUBLIC AGRICULTURAL R&D

Since the early 1960s, public agricultural research and development (R&D) spending in Kenya has varied considerably from year to year. While agricultural research spending showed a notable trend, in 2008, Kenya spent 45.3 billion Kenyan shillings or 1.6 billion PPP dollars on agricultural R&D. This is a significant increase compared to the purchasing power parity (PPP) price of 1995, which was 1.1 billion PPP dollars. This increase is largely due to the standard exchange rate of operations more effectively than do goods and services. Agriculture R&D spending increased markedly during the 1980s, when several government and higher education agencies independently started funding research. The response to spending since the early 1990s, and, to a lesser extent, government contributions to R&D, has been a gradual increase in R&D research capacity to the extent that public agricultural R&D research capacity has shown a gradual increase since 2000 to a total of 1.6 billion PPP dollars. This is a significant increase compared to the 1.1 billion PPP dollars spent in 2008 (Figure 2). However, this

Key Trends Since 2000

- Public agricultural research and development (R&D) spending in Kenya has varied considerably from year to year. While agricultural research spending showed a notable trend, in 2008, Kenya spent 45.3 billion Kenyan shillings or 1.6 billion PPP dollars on agricultural R&D. This is a significant increase compared to the purchasing power parity (PPP) price of 1995, which was 1.1 billion PPP dollars. This increase is largely due to the standard exchange rate of operations more effectively than do goods and services. Agriculture R&D spending increased markedly during the 1980s, when several government and higher education agencies independently started funding research. The response to spending since the early 1990s, and, to a lesser extent, government contributions to R&D, has been a gradual increase in R&D research capacity to the extent that public agricultural R&D research capacity has shown a gradual increase since 2000 to a total of 1.6 billion PPP dollars. This is a significant increase compared to the 1.1 billion PPP dollars spent in 2008 (Figure 2). However, this

Thank you