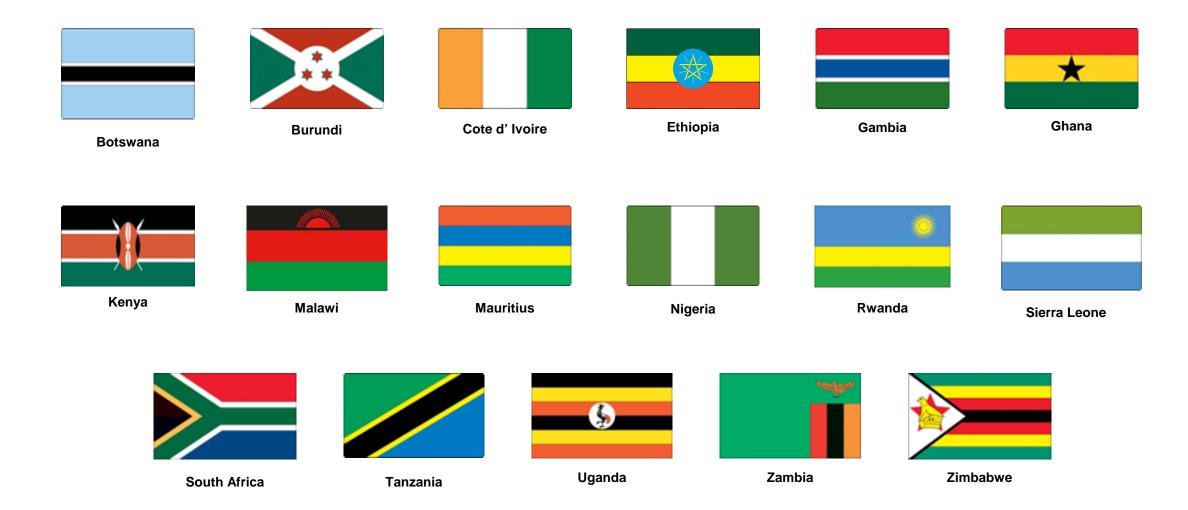


Morris Akiri, Ivan Rwomushana, MaryLucy Oronje, Christine Alokit

11 June 2025



CABI Member Countries (MCs) in Africa







Regional Leadership





Dr Monica Kansiime
Deputy Director
Development & Outreach
Africa





Dr Victor Attuquaye Clottey
Regional Director
West Africa Centre





Dr Morris Akiri Senior Regional Director Africa





Dr Natasha Mwila
Regional Director
Southern Africa Centre

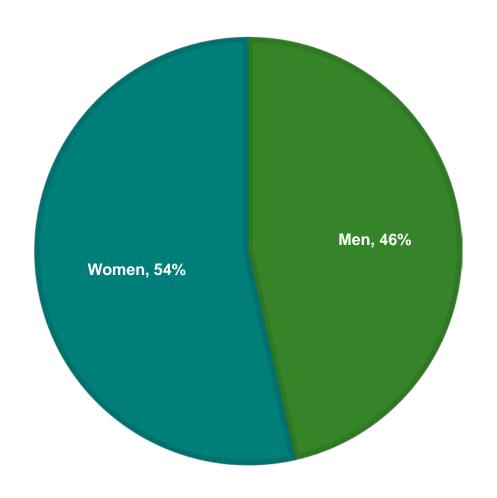


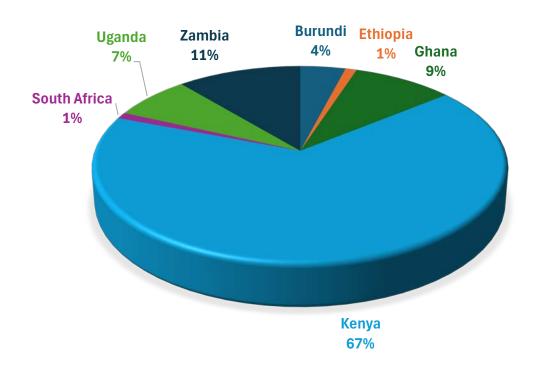


Dr Daniel Karanja
Deputy Director
Research & Innovation
Africa



99 staff in Africa







Average Years of Service: 7

More Than 10 Years 23%

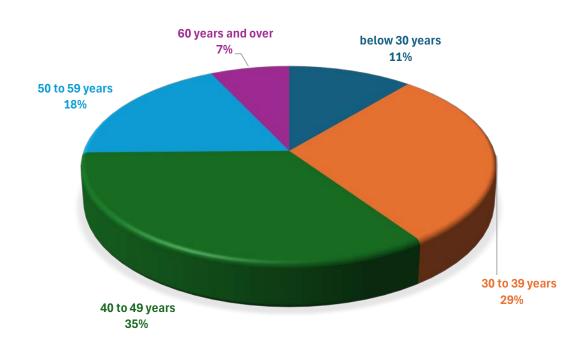
6 - 10 Years

25%

1 - 5 Years

36%

Average Age: 43







Improve the food security and livelihoods of smallholder communities

Help communities adapt to the impacts of climate change

Reduce inequality through better opportunities for rural women and youth

Safeguard biodiversity and support the sustainable use of natural resources

Increase the reach, application and impact of science in agriculture and the environment





Where we work



- CABI member country
- Recent/past programmes and projects
- CABI centres and staff locations





MC Engagement Plans

- Joint Action Plans with MCs e.g. Botswana, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda
- Projects and programmes at various levels and scales
- Free access to CABI resources and tools through MC Gateway and PlantwisePlus
- Partnerships central to work in the region



Partnerships

Start at country level and build to regional and global levels e.g. MoUs with NARS, County governments, IGOs, RECs, etc.

CABI's work complement and add value to national systems, not duplicate

Complementarities among other International Organisations, UN Agencies – enhance collaboration to improve impact in MCs

The cost of partnerships is often underestimated, – critically analyse which partnerships to invest in

Need for Host Country Agreement









Early Warning for Farmers

Actionable information and impact

 Pest Risk Information Service generates alerts on the best time to intervene against key pests

Partnerships

 Working with in-country partners to collect data and disseminate information to farmers

Data collection

 Pest presence models combined with earth observation technology, data and pest modelling





PRISE Impact to Date

- Over 2 million farmers across Kenya, Zambia,
 Malawi and Ghana have benefited from PRISE alerts from 2017 2024
- Pest alerts disseminated through partnerships with government, third-party organizations, extension services and advisors
- Endlines show an average of 13% increase in yields compared to control group farmers



Scan for a published PRISE paper







PRISE Impact to Date

- One study on fall armyworm found that 59% of farmers who received the PRISE alert service changed their practices
- A 2024 study in Kenya on tomato production found that farmers experienced an increase in tomato yields and farm income by 16% and 10% respectively after receiving tomato leafminer time to act alerts
- Studies show the benefit of receiving information e.g. increased Integrated Pest Management uptake



Scan for a published PRISE paper





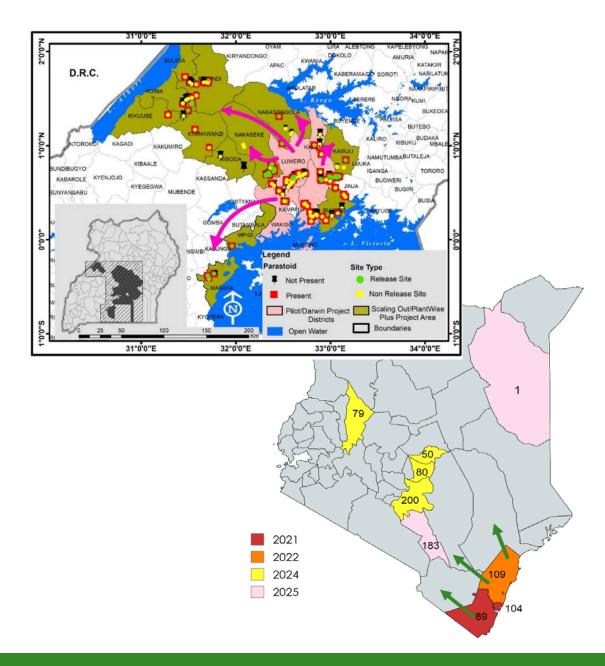


Biological control of papaya mealybug in East Africa (KE, UG, SS)

- Papaya mealybug has been devastating papaya in East Africa (Kenya, Uganda and S. Sudan) since 2016
- Yield losses of 57%; economic losses at household level of US\$ 30 million annually.
- In collaboration with KEPHIS, KALRO, NMK (Kenya), NARO, MAAIF (Uganda), and Univ of Juba (S. Sudan), CABI has been undertaking a classical biocontrol strategy
- More than 1 million parasitoid wasps' mass reared and released in the three countries

Tracking spread of the wasp in East Africa

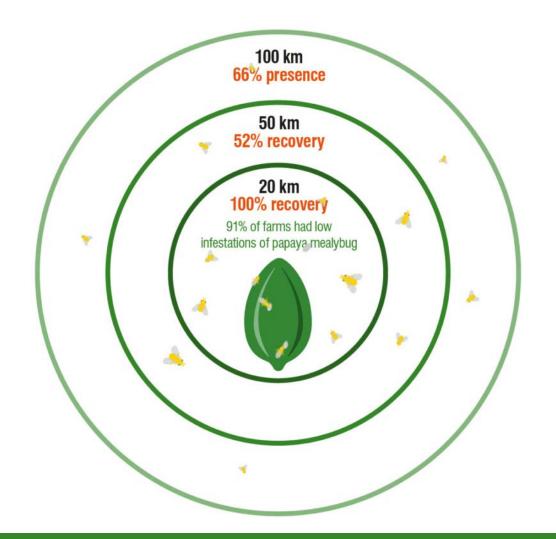
- 66% of sites at 100 km from nearest release site have the parasitoid
- Parasitoids have spread over 150 km from the release sites in 3 years
- 76% papaya mealybug mortality, reduction in pesticide use





Tracking spread of the wasp in East Africa

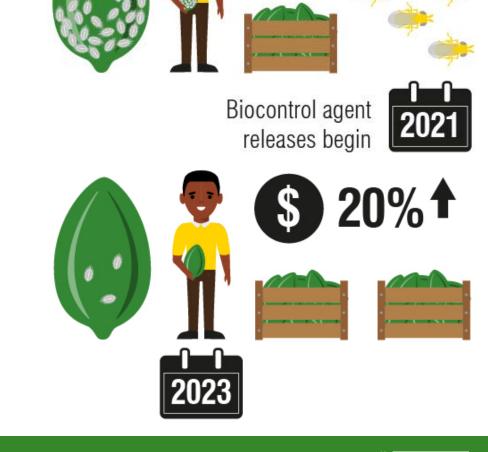
- 66% of sites at 100 km from nearest release site have the parasitoid
- Parasitoids have spread over 150 km from the release sites in 3 years
- 76% papaya mealybug mortality, reduction in pesticide use





Impacts of the papaya mealybug biocontrol strategy

- Number of papaya growers grown by 15%
- Papaya sales increased by 18%
- Increased growers' profits by 118%
- Income gains of up to US\$2,144/ha





Biological control of mango mealybug in Burundi

- Mango mealybug causes up to 43 % infestation on mango in Burundi
- Economic losses due to mango mealybug in Burundi are estimated at US\$ 0.69 billion annually



Biological control of mango mealybug in Burundi

- Through PlantwisePlus Burundi, CABI and ISABU are undertaking a classical biological strategy with release of Gyranusoidea tebygi & Anagyrus mangicola
- This strategy will contribute to sustainable and environmentally friendly pest management practices for mango mealybug in Burundi



"Out of Africa": CABI helping in biocontrol of CBB in USA

- Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) has spread widely in Hawaii (islands of Oahu, Maui, and Kauai)
- Coffee crop loss due to CBB is estimated at 30-35% amounting to \$7.7 million annually in Hawaii
- Phymastichus coffea, the CBB endo-parasitoid widely present in Kenya



"Out of Africa": CABI helping in biocontrol of CBB in USA

- CABI is collaborating with KALRO and USDA to release this parasitoid in Hawaii
- Releases have started in 2025, up to 10,000 wasps released; post release monitoring ongoing





Support AU-IAPSC in the implementation of the Plant Health Strategy for Africa

- Project overview: Implementation of the PHSA is being undertaken by AU-DARBE and AU-IAPSC.
 CABI is providing technical and organizational support. Several activities under the project are targeted at promoting regional harmonization.
- Geographic coverage: Africa / AU Member States
- Funding Agency: USDA-FAS





Support AU-IAPSC in the implementation of the Plant Health Strategy for Africa

Outputs:

- AU PHSA + Implementation Plan Launched
- Study on regional initiatives for harmonised registration of plant protection products
- Report on guidelines and regulations for biopesticide registration
- ePhyto study and promotion of its adoption
- Funding Agency: USDA-FAS



Promoting ePhyto Adoption in AU Member States



- Study report on ePhyto Adoption in Africa developed
- AU IAPSC proposed ePhyto adoption Road Map
- The ePhyto adoption study report and workshop was highlighted by IPPC at CPM 18

Promoting ePhyto Adoption in AU Member States



What Next?

 Africa-wide ePhyto adoption -AU MS to adopt ePhyto championed by Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation and TradeMark Africa



Plant Biosecurity Capacity building and skills development



Goal

Establish responsive Plant biosecurity systems in Africa to increasing demand to protect resources and support safe trade

Focus on Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

Australia Africa Plant Biosecurity project 2014-2017 lesson learnt for similar collaborative projects

Funding Agency: ACIAR



EUPHRESCO III – GLOBAL PHYTOSANITARY RESEARCH COLLABORATION

Funding Agency: EU Commision





Network for phytosanitary research coordination and funding





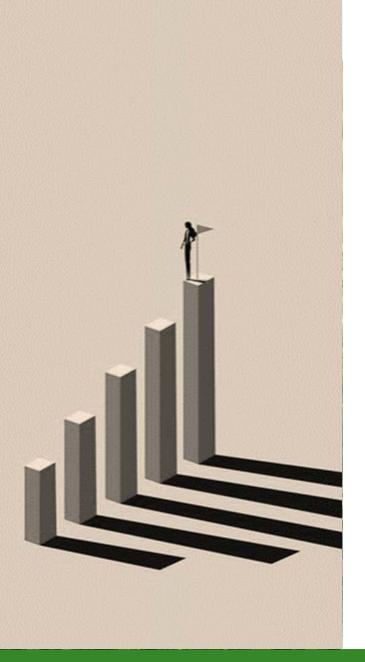
STDF projects

- Strengthening management of invasive scale insects in East Africa for improved trade of fresh fruits, led by KEPHIS, with CABI as the implementing agent.
- Managing Invasive potato pests in Eastern and Southern Africa. FAO is the implementing agent and CABI is a partner.



STDF projects

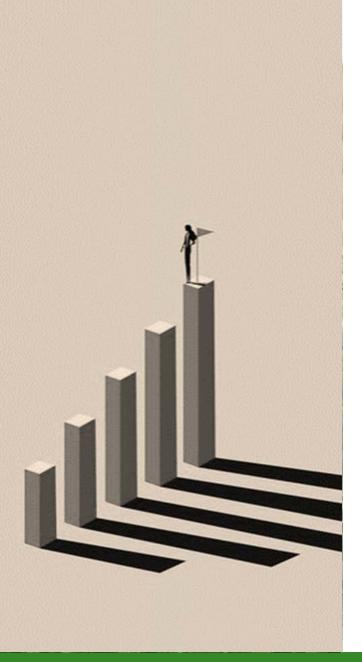
- P-IMA on Enhancing compliance with sanitary standards to develop the meat value chain in Chad- See here: https://standardsfacility.org/PPG-989
- Study on small-scale cross-border traders (SSCBTs) and safe trade facilitation in Malawi, Tanzania, and Zambia



ASCE Africa

Assisting Specialty Crop Exports (ASCE): regional alignment of pesticide regulatory systems and trade facilitative MRLs

Project Impact: African Countries, RECs and African Union have risk-based pesticide regulatory systems and MRL policies consistent with Codex and the WTO SPS Agreement



ASCE Africa

Activities: Capacity building

- Crop grouping and data extrapolation
- Pesticide risk assessment

Funding Agency: USDA-FAS





Fresh fruits and vegetables (FFV) export to EU and other international markets from Uganda

- Optimize regulatory and operational processes of the competent authorities needed to implement SPS measures in FFV export industry
- Enhance production and produce handling processes among private sector actors for improved compliance of FFV value chains in Uganda with SPS and food safety regulations to meet market requirements
- Jointly implemented with COLEAD

Funding Agency: EU





Tanzania Research Communications Support (2025-2027)

Training and Research Communications Support for COSTECH, MUHAS and UDSM

- Five workstreams
 - Brand & outreach (2 bilingual campaigns/year)
 - Knowledge uptake (60 research outputs tailored and shared)
 - Training (5 e-modules, 5 webinars, 5 practical guides on policy engagement)
 - Research dissemination (14 stories SciDev.Net supported content stories written on COSTECH, MUHAS and UDSM research – 25-100k views per story)
 - Journalist network (4 national media events)







Tanzania Research Communications Support (2025-2027)

Training and Research Communications Support for COSTECH, MUHAS and UDSM

- Expected outcomes:
 - >20% rise in stakeholder awareness
 - 15% boost in use of research in policy
 - Research communications capacity at COSTECH, MUHAS and UDSM strengthened
 - Increased reach of Tanzanian research via SciDev.Net







Writing an Effective Policy Brief from Research

Training for researchers from the African Science Granting Councils Initiative (SGCI)

Topic: Writing an Effective Policy Brief from Research

Date: 23 April 2025

Target group: African Science Granting Councils Initiative (SGCI) staff and Grantees

Mode of delivery: one-hour Webinar

Attendance: 36 researchers and research administrators from 11 countries (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Netherlands*, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, United Arab Emirates** and United Kingdom**).





^{*}The researcher was from Ghana

^{**} These were researchers/communications staff from CABI

Writing an Effective Policy Brief from Research

Training for researchers from the African Science Granting Councils Initiative (SGCI)

Immediate outcome: 8 policy briefs written by attendees and submitted for review and feedback.

Expected impact: At least one piece of policy influenced by policy briefs written as a consequence of the training.

Gender of attendees: 17 women and 19 men (publicity and registration offered without favour to women or men)

Participant feedback: 100% of participants rated the training as excellent; 75% of participants felt confident (and 25% somewhat confident) in being able to write a policy brief after the training.





^{*}The researcher was from Ghana

^{**} These were researchers/communications staff from CABI



CABI as an international intergovernmental not-for-profit organization, gratefully acknowledges the generous support received from our many donors, sponsors and partners. In particular we thank our Member Countries for their vital financial and strategic contributions.

