

Expert Talks on Agribusiness in Africa - 2021/ 22

Expert Talk No. 1 / 8

Where are the professionals to grow Africa's agribusiness? The importance and future of ATVET

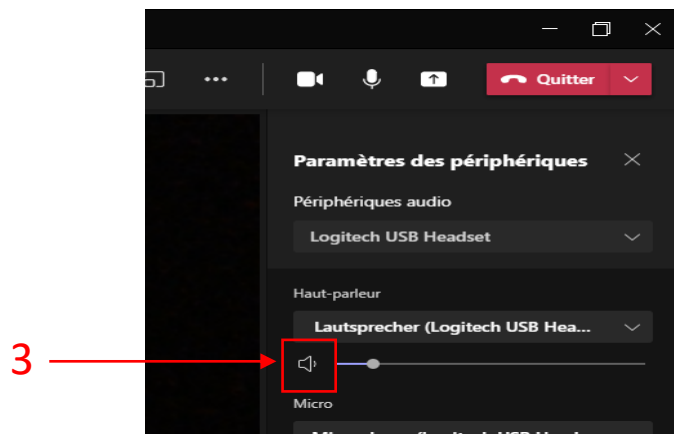
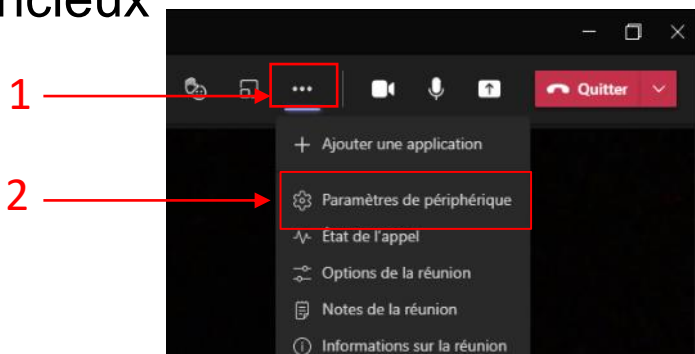
Où sont les professionnels pour développer l'agrobusiness en Afrique ? L'importance et l'avenir de l'EFTPA





Traduction

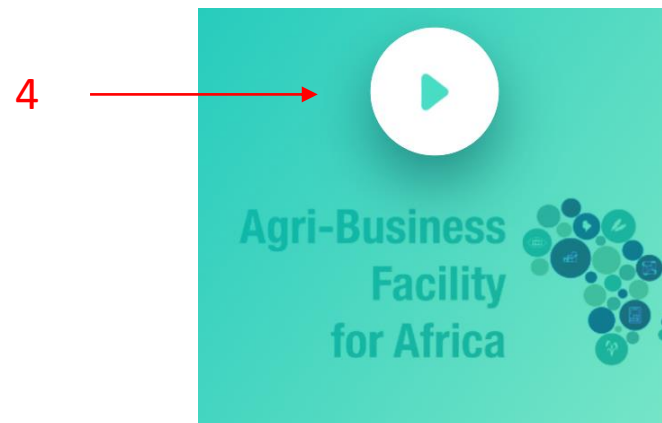
Étape 1 : Mettre MS Teams sur silencieux



Étape 2 : Ouvrir interactio

1. Cliquer sur le lien dans le chat

2. Entrez le
mot de passe
ABF2021



Agenda

- 1 Opening remarks
- 2 Agenda, objective
- 3 What are roles of policy to strengthen ATVET institutions?
- 4 What operational business models that ATVETs provide the professionals to grow African agribusiness?
- 5 How to make this equation real:
ATVET + agribusiness skills + entrepreneurship = jobs and attractive income
- 6 Discussion
- 7 Outlook & Closing

- 1 Mots de bienvenue
- 2 Agenda& objectif
- 3 Quels sont les rôles de la politique pour renforcer les institutions EFTPA ?
- 4 Quels modèles d'affaires opérationnels des EFTPA pour les professionnels nécessaires à la croissance de l'agrobusiness africain
- 5 Comment convenir à cette équation :
EFTPA + compétences agrobusiness + entrepreneuriat = emplois et revenus attractifs
- 6 Discussion
- 7 Perspectives et clôture

Objective

Bring African expertise together for sharing on how to **strengthening the agricultural vocational training centres to improve the performance** of agribusiness to push the borders of growth for MSME in Africa

Introduction of keynote speaker 1



Mr. HYLE AZONGNITODE Marcellin

is Permanent Technical Secretary (PTS) of the National Consultation Framework for the Promotion of TVET (CNCP-EFTP) in Benin.

After having worked for 10 years as a principal of an agricultural technical high school, he previously worked in the Support Project for Training and Professional Integration of Youth (AFPIJE) in Benin and he managed the national platform of the Agricultural and Rural Training Network in Africa (Reseau FAR).

He is an Agronomy Engineer and holds a certificate in Agricultural and Rural Training Systems Engineering from the Centre National d'Etudes Agronomiques des Régions Chaudes.

What are the roles of politics in strengthening ATVET institutions ?

1 Agribusiness as Africa's development engine

- 2 ■ Agribusiness (including agriculture) appears today as one of the sectors providing massive jobs for young people with the induced effect of reducing poverty, particularly in rural and peri-urban areas..
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- 5 ■ It is also recognized that under the combined effect of population, urban and income growth, the food economy represents for Africa **a substantial market that should reach \$ 1 trillion by 2030** according to the World Bank
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Human capital as a determining factor in the development of agribusiness

- The development of agribusiness requires skills that go beyond the profile of the family farm manager currently dominant in the management of the agricultural sector in our countries
- ATVET must contribute to the training of the skills necessary to steer the agribusiness sector
- Efforts have been made over the past decade to train farmers in Africa
-

Benin is part of this dynamic through the PSDSA and SN-EFTP

- Since 2016, Benin has adopted a Strategic Plan for the Development of the Agricultural Sector (PSDSA) based on the development of high value-added agricultural sectors from the territories.
- Benin has also adopted (i) a national strategy for technical and vocational education and training (SN-ATVET) that promotes the improvement of the employability and self-employment capacity of young people of working age.

Benin is part of this dynamic through the PSDSA and the SN-ATVET>>Objective match training-employment

- The SN-ATVET provides for the creation and capacity building of public and private ATVET institutions
- **Diversification** of agricultural technical and vocational education and training schemes with a view to improving access to technical and vocational training for all segments of the population
- **A framework law** has been developed to facilitate the implementation of **SN-ATVET based on public-private partnership**

Draft framework law for the implementation of the SN-ATVET

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- Implementation of an **inclusive and holistic educational approach**
 - **Co-steering** of ATVET by the State and the private sector
 - Establishment of an innovative mode of **pedagogical and administrative governance**
 - **Alignment** of ATVET with professional standards.

Introduction of keynote speaker 2



Mrs. Fati N'zi-Hassane, from Republic of Niger, serves in Midrand, South Africa at the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD) as Head of the Human Capital and Institutions Development Division.

Her role is to provide leadership in the development and implementation of relevant tools, interventions, projects and programmes to support governments of the 55 African Union Member States in their efforts to provide a decent life for all.

Prior to joining NEPAD, Fati worked in Europe for more than ten years as a management consultant and as a programme manager, supporting the transformation of private and public entities.

Fati holds an engineer degree from the Ecole Nationale de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée d'Abidjan, and an MBA from French Business School ESSEC.

Model Agriculture Training Centres for Agribusiness Growth

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- Africa's agriculture is evolving to meet the demands of predominantly youthful demographic whose employment prospects are challenged by "jobless economic growth".
 - Agricultural Training Centres (ATC's) are at the centre of the revolution and must meet the demands of both a restless youth group and a rising middle classes changing food preferences.
 - AUDA NEPAD has, since 2013 adopted a wholistic approach towards strengthening ATC's, under the guidance of **CESA** (Continental Education Strategy for Africa) and **CAADP** (Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme)



Model Agriculture Training Centres for Agribusiness Growth

- Working through direct support in 12 Countries and indirectly in another 6 the project has supported over 24 ATC's through capacity building, technical advisory services, organisational development and facilitated linkages with private sector (employers).
- **Challenges:** ATC's were established in the mid 90's serving the needs mainly of an Agriculture extension system that served the productivity requirements of rural farmers

AUDA-NEPAD recommendation's to ATCs (1)

1. ATC's are central to the success of a functional ATVET system: to carry out trainings and as the central mechanism for an effective feedback system i.e. M&E that curricula meets the needs of:
(i) trainees (ii) and employers of ATC graduates
2. Teaching and learning system improvement: focus more on non-formal training delivery to enable rural youth and other disadvantaged groups to have access to ATVET.
Offer short-modularised courses tailormade to enhance self-employment and entrepreneurship
3. Self-sustained ATCs : ATC's must undertake organizational development, accreditation and develop strategic plans using viable business operating models. Models centred on demand-oriented training delivery & meeting the needs of the communities they serve.

AUDA-NEPAD recommendation's to ATCs (2)

1. Capacity Building:

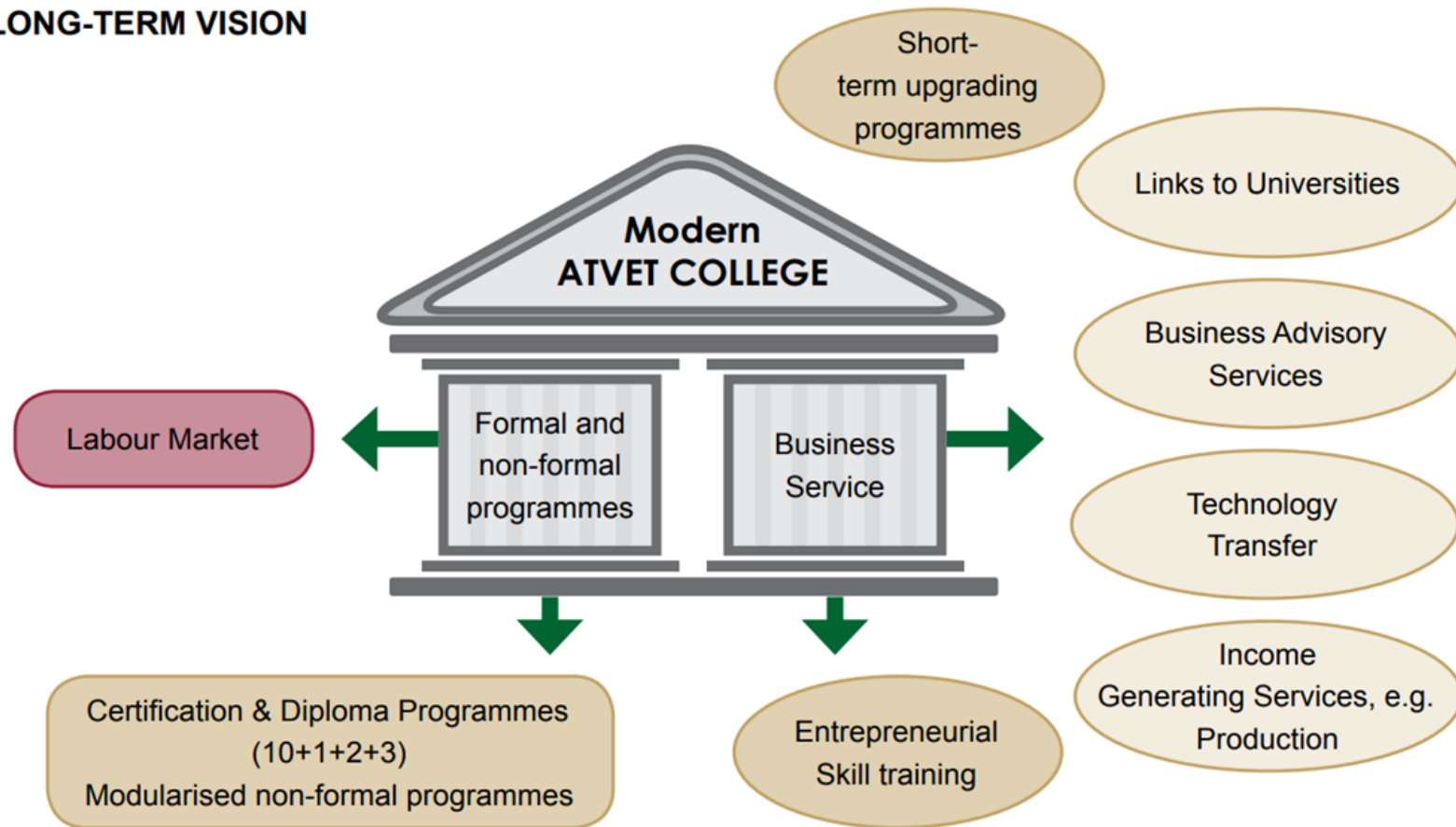
- ATC's institution heads and training staff must undergo regular capacity building to meet the requirements of a more modernised agribusiness sector.
- Adoption of CBT (Competency Based Training) methodology is encouraged, it focuses on a structured approach to training and outcome based assessment

2. Linkages with Private Sector:

- The private sector (big or small) should participate in training governance, design (through curriculum development), and delivery (apprenticeships and work experience learning) to get better qualified skilled workers

Example of a Model ATC

LONG-TERM VISION



Target Groups: Rural Youth
School dropouts
Farmers, Farm workers, AEA

Services provided upon demand
of private & public sector

For further information please visit the AUDA NEPAD

ASPEYEE portal to access the publication on

The Roles and Responsibilities of ATC's in a modern ATVET system

<https://www.nepad/programme/agriculture-technical-vocational-education-and-training-atvet>

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Introduction of keynote speaker 3



Mr. Eshetayehu Tefera is a senior agricultural professional (agribusiness, agricultural development/extension, research, policy, transformation, conservation/sustainable utilization, livelihood/food security, capacity building) with profound qualification in program/project management, leadership, coordination, partnerships, and training.

He has over 30 years' working experience with various multi/bilateral/donor and in non-governmental and governmental research/development organizations.

He obtained his Master of Science (M.Sc.) Degree in Agriculture from Alemaya University (ETHIOPIA), and he is currently serving the Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Institute (ATI) as a Value Chain Leader in the Agricultural Commercialization Cluster (ACC) Initiative.

How to make the EQUATION real ?

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ATVET

+

Agri-
business
skills

+

Entre-
preneur
ship

(Self-)employment
&
attractive income
for
young
professionals

How to make this equation real?

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- Identify and resolve challenges (of each & combined)
 - Explore opportunities and convert challenges into opportunities
 - Ensure agriculture/agribusiness sector attractive to young professionals
 - ➔ Transform subsistence to commercial oriented agriculture
 - ➔ Profit attracts youngsters; definitely.
 - ➔ Look into both the science and art nature of agribusiness/agriculture
 - ➔ Provide basic resources and infrastructure to youngsters

Major challenges



ATVET

Challenges of ATVETs are numerous:

- Unlike TVET sy, ATVETs receive marginal attention (+ lower enrolment rates).
- Criticized for poor linkages b/n: -
- Fragmented/Scatter Technical/Vocational training
- Low capacity at all levels
- Inferior perception than academic studies
- Agriculture being less attractive to youngsters

Agribusiness

- Poor of infrastructure (collection/marketing centre, postharvest/cold storage, processing unit, private markets)
- Poor marketing reforms
- Low research and extension
- Insufficient credit (finance, collateral, etc)
- Poor information system (price, certification, logistic cost)
- Low Export Competitiveness

Entrepreneurship

- Untransferable knowledge and skills in ATVETs into practices – incubating and @ scale.
- Lack of start-up capital for most MSMEs and higer
- Poor encouragement to an initial ideas (family, elders, government).
- Insufficient dynamism in business skills.
- No experience in leading entrepreneurship (the right entrepreneur)

Major to do list: ATVETs and Youngsters

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- ATVET institutions/colleges shall strive to create real entrepreneurs
 - Entrepreneurship start from small but thinking large in creative manner
 - Agribusiness incubation and accelerating it at large
 - An entrepreneur is a determined and creative leader, always looking for opportunities to improve and expand his business.
 - Enable aspiring entrepreneurs in the agri-business sector to develop a business model and plan to get their agri-venture off the ground.
 - **All ATVETs shall also strive** develop curricula that provide students with real-life, active learning experiences to acquire entrepreneurial skills.
 - Focus to Young People, who possess optimism, endless energy, and fresh ideas.

Preferred Ag VCs for Young professionals

- 1 ■ Apiculture (honey & Wax)
Incubator, Young Coops, MSMEs, Young Exporters-
- 2 ■ Poultry
- 3 ■ Vegetables (small scale irrigated)

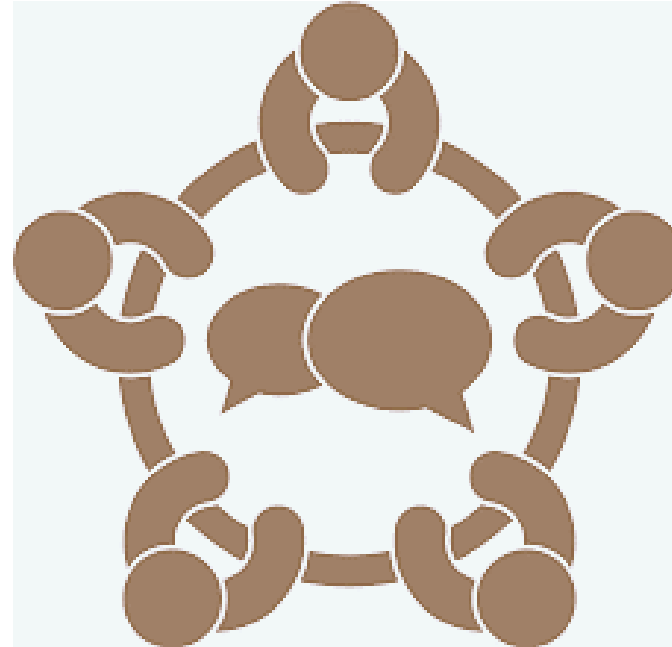
Why not Cereals/Pulses/Fruits?

- 4 ■ Land is owned by family heads and inherited only after death
- 5 ■ Land lease is expensive

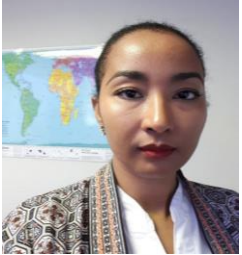
Why not dairy or fattening (livestock)?

- 6 ■ High initial capital
- 7 ■ Lack of credit & collaterals

Let's discuss



We thank our honorable speakers



Mrs. Fati N'zi-Hassane, Head of the Human Capital and Institutions Development Division at African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD)



Mr. Marcellin Hyle Azongnitode, Permanent Technical Secretary (PTS) of the National Consultation Framework for the Promotion of TVET (CNCP-EFTP) in Benin.



Mr. Eshetayehu Tefera, Value Chain Leader in the Agricultural Commercialization Cluster (ACC) Initiative, Agricultural Transformation Agency, Ethiopia

We are happy to welcome you for the next Agribusiness Expert Talks

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➤ Employment effects from skills development in agriculture	04.11.2021
➤ Green economy in ATVET to make agribusiness future-proof and grow	12.11.2021
➤ Yes, return on your investments in agricultural extension can be determined!	03.12.2021
➤ There is no good unless you make it happen: Financing ATVET in Africa!	tbc
➤ Improvisation or real opportunity? Prospects and pitfalls of e-learning in agribusiness in Africa	tbc
➤ Inclusive digital development or data imperialism? Two perspectives on digital transformation in Africa	tbc
➤ Winning future with agribusiness? Policy tools for employment and growth in Africa Agribusiness.	04.02.2022

