

TAAT MAIZE COMPACT

Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation





About TAAT

The Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT) is an initiative of the African Development Bank (AfDB) that aims to implement the Bank's Feed Africa Strategy of 2016–2025. The program's overall objective is to harness high-impact **proven** agricultural technologies to raise agricultural productivity in Africa. Targeted value chain commodities include Maize, Rice, Wheat, High Iron Bean, Cassava, Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato, Sorghum/Millet, Livestock and Aquaculture.

About AATF

AATF is about farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa and providing them with practical technology solutions capable of addressing their farm productivity constraints and improving their livelihoods. AATF believes that the agricultural sector is a key foundational pillar as Africa consolidates its economic growth and carves out its new position as a major global economic powerhouse and the next growth market in the world. AATF leads the implementation of activities in the maize value chain; the TAAT Maize Compact.

TAAT Maize Compact Objectives

- Increased uptake and use of highyielding climate-smart maize hybrids by smallholder farmers.
- Increased profit margins in the maize value chain through improved market linkages and agribusiness training.
- Increased number of women and youth entrepreneurs and employment in the maize value chain.
- Increased maize productivity in Africa.



TAAT Maize Vision of Success

- Increase supply of climate smart and nutritious certified maize seeds (45,000 Tons).
- 2. Reach at least 5 Million farmers by 2023.
- **3.** Increase maize productivity by at least 30% 50%.
- **4.** Enhance incomes of beneficiaries along the maize value chain by at least 20%.
- Integrate at least 20% women and 10% youth involvement in the maize value chain.
- **6.** An extra 4 million tons of maize grain generated from the Maize value chain.

Maize Technologies Under Deployment

- i) Climate Smart Maize Hybrid Varieties
- ii) Appropriate Fertilizer Blend
- iii) Optimal Maize Planting Density
- iv) Efficient Pest and Weed Management
- v) Efficient Pest and Weed Management
- vi) Fall Armyworm (FAW) Control
- vii) Mechanized Implements
- ix) Post harvest management technologies

Value Chain Supporting Players

- **Financial (Credit Provider) institutions** that link farmers to input-output markets.
- Technology providers that can demonstrate capacity of proven technologies to optimize yield on-farm.
- Private sector-led Scale out: Seed companies to produce and supply quality seeds of desired maize varieties.
 Crop inputs suppliers - fertilizers & agro-chemicals.
- NARES in country technology scaling & supervision.
- Farmer organizations & commodity associations with capacity to aggregate farmers into production clusters for ease of input supply, aggregation of grains and output market linkages.
- **Maize grain off-takers** that stimulate the pull mechanism by buying off harvested grains produced by farmers.
- Post-harvest linkages with appropriate and efficient post-harvest technologies.

Achievements To Date

- 862,000 beneficiaries accessed and effectively used technology products and services.
- **30** seed companies producing and marketing elite climate smart varieties.
- 9,400 tonnes of climate smart maize hybrids produced to date by seed companies.
- 430,900 Hectares of farmland cultivated by climate smart hybrids.
- **40** elite climate smart maize varieties scaled up across different climatic zones.
- 81,300 seed packets distributed to farmers for demos.
- 47 partners involved in TAAT activities.
- 3 technology packages implemented in 3.965 demo sites.
- **700** farmer field days conducted on GAPs; with an average attendance of 100 farmers per field day.
- 2 maize grain off takers linked in Kenya and Uganda.
- **300,700** farmers benefitted from deployment of Fortenza Duo (Technology in the bag) treated seed in Zambia and Zimbabwe through government programs of Command Agriculture and FISP.
- 12 elite TAAT Maize climate smart varieties were identified through the Anchor Borrower program (ABP) and about 2,000 tons of seed distributed to cultivate about 100,000ha of farmland in Nigeria.



